



1866.

VICTORIA.



AGRICULTURAL AND LIVE STOCK
STATISTICS OF VICTORIA

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH,

1866;

WITH PRELIMINARY STATISTICAL NOTES.

By the Registrar-General of Victoria.

PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT BY HIS EXCELLENCY'S COMMAND.

BY AUTHORITY:

JOHN FERRES, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, MELBOURNE.



APPROXIMATE COST OF RETURN.

DETAILED PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.		
	£	s.	d.
Cost of Preparation*			
Printing	181	19	10
Total	181	19	10

* The cost of preparing this Return was defrayed out of an amount of £2,500 voted by the Legislature for collecting and compiling Agricultural Statistics. The precise sum expended on the compilation cannot be determined.

CONTENTS.

Report	PAGE
Summary Tables and Tabular Results—	v
Summary of Agriculture and Live Stock from Foundation of the Colony	3
Summary of Victoria—Counties and Unsettled Districts—1	5
Summary of Victoria—Counties and Unsettled Districts—2	7
Increase of Occupiers	8
Increase of each Class of Occupiers—Number	8
Increase of various sized Holdings in each County	9
Occupiers under various kinds of Tenure	9
Occupiers of Land not attached to Runs	10
” ” attached to Runs	10
Occupiers of each Class—1858-1866	11
Increase of Land in Occupation	11
Land Occupied in each County and District	12
Increase of each Class of Holdings—Extent	12
Land Occupied by each Class of Holders	12
Land embraced in various sized Holdings in each County	13
Land Occupied under various kinds of Tenure	13
Land not attached to Runs Occupied under different kinds of Tenure	14
Land attached to Runs Occupied under different kinds of Tenure	15
Land contained in Holdings of each Class—1858-1866	16
Average Area in Occupation, &c.—Decennial Return	16
Increase of Enclosed Land	17
Increase of Tillage	17
Land Cultivated in each County	18
Increase of Cultivation on each Class of Holdings	18
Land Cultivated by each Class of Holders	19
Land Cultivated on various sized Holdings in each County	19
Land Cultivated on Holdings occupied under various kinds of Tenure	20
Land, not attached to Runs, Cultivated on Holdings occupied under different kinds of Tenure	21
Land, attached to Runs, Cultivated on Holdings occupied under different kinds of Tenure	21
Land Cultivated on Holdings of each Class—1858-1866	22
Averages and Percentages of Cultivation—Decennial Return	22
Principal Crops, &c.—1865 and 1866	23
Minor Crops—1865 and 1866	23
Proportion of Land under Principal Crops in each County	24
Average Produce of Principal Crops in each County	24
Proportion of Principal Crops raised in each County	24
Land under various Crops, and Produce raised by each Class of Holders	25
Land placed under Wheat by each Class of Holders	26
Land placed under Oats by each Class of Holders	26
Land placed under Cereals, exclusive of Wheat and Oats, by each Class of Holders	27
Land placed under Green Crops by each Class of Holders	27
Land placed under Hay by each Class of Holders	28
Land placed under Miscellaneous Crops by each Class of Holders	28
Produce of Wheat raised by each Class of Holders	29
Produce of Oats raised by each Class of Holders	29
Produce of Cereals, exclusive of Wheat and Oats, raised by each Class of Holders	30
Produce of Green Crops raised by each Class of Holders	30
Produce of Hay raised by each Class of Holders	31
Average Produce—Decennial Return	31

Summary Tables, &c.—continued.	PAGE
Proportion of Principal Crops to Total Cultivation—Decennial Return	32
Ages of Vines	32
Agricultural Machinery and Implements—Number	33
Agricultural Machinery and Implements—Value	34
Crops Reaped by Machinery	34
Hands Employed—General Summary	34
Hands Employed on Farms	34
Hands Employed on Stations	34
Live Stock—General Summary	35
Live Stock on Land unconnected with Stations	35
Live Stock on Stations	36
Stations—Number and Extent	36

Tillage and Produce—Detailed Tables—

Anglesey	1	39
	2	39
Bourke	1	40
	2	42
Dalhousie	1	44
	2	46
Dundas	1	47
	2	48
Evelyn	1	49
	2	50
Follett	1	51
	2	51
Grant	1	52
	2	54
Grenville	1	55
	2	56
Hampden	1	57
	2	57
Heytesbury	1	58
	2	58
Mornington	1	59
	2	60
Normanby	1	61
	2	62
Polwarth	1	63
	2	63
Ripon	1	64
	2	65
Talbot	1	66
	2	67
Villiers	1	68
	2	69
Gipps Land	1	70
	2	71
The Loddon	1	72
	2	74
The Murray	1	75
	2	76
Rodney	1	77
	2	77
The Wimmera	1	78
	2	79

Reports of Collectors of Agricultural Statistics:

Report of the Collector for—

North-West Bourke	83
South-West Bourke	84
East Bourke	84
South Bourke	85
Evelyn	85
Mornington	86
Grant	86
Grenville and Polwarth	86
Hampden	87
Ripon	88
Talbot	89
Dalhousie	89
Anglesey	90
Rodney	90
Murray	90
Loddon	91
Villiers West	92
Villiers East and Heytesbury	93
Normanby, Dundas, and Follett	94
Gipps Land	95
The Wimmera	97



REPORT.

Registrar-General's Office,
Melbourne, 4th September, 1866.

SIR,

I have the honor to present the Agricultural Statistics for the year ending 31st March, 1866. Agricultural Statistics, 1865-6.

2. An approximate statement, containing four tables, embracing a general summary of these returns, was forwarded to the *Government Gazette* on the 12th April. This was earlier by a fortnight than the preliminary return had ever previously been published in Victoria, and was also earlier than the returns of South Australia. In that colony, the season being in advance of ours, there is less difficulty in securing an early production of the returns, and hence their rough statement has generally anticipated that of Victoria by a short period. Approximate returns already published.

3. The number of holders returned was 20,063, being an increase of 1,708 upon the return of the previous year. In 1858 the holders numbered 10,259, so that they have nearly doubled in ten years.—(See Table 10.) Number of occupiers.

4. Holders increased in all the counties and districts except Gipps Land, in which there was a falling off of 24. The greatest increase (349) was in Bourke, the next (255) in Grant, and the next (165) in Ripon.—(See Table 4.) Increase of holdings.

5. All classes of holdings increased in number during the year. The greatest increase was in the largest sized lots, or those of upwards of 500 acres, which numbered 330 more than in the previous year. The next greatest increase (310) was in lots between 200 and 350 acres in extent, and the next (212) was in lots between 5 and 15 acres. The class with the smallest increase was that between 30 and 50 acres, which only showed 93 additional lots.—(See Table 5.) Increase of holdings of different sizes.

6. The most numerous allotments were those between 100 and 200 acres, of which there were returned 3,864, or 19 per cent. of the whole; the next were those between 50 and 100 acres, which numbered 3,622, or 18 per cent. of the total; then those between 5 and 15 acres, which numbered 2,676, or 13 per cent. The least common size was from 350 to 500 acres, of which there were only 677 lots, or 3 per cent. of the whole; then between 1 and 5 acres, of which there were 1,440 lots; then over 500 acres, of which there were 1,704 lots.—(See Table 6.) Most and least numerous classes of holdings.

7. The holders may be divided into those having some portion of their land in freehold and those having no freehold land. The former numbered 14,429, and the latter 5,634. Thus 72 per cent. of the occupiers were freeholders, either wholly or partially, and 28 per cent. were tenants. Freeholders and leaseholders.



Combinations of
different kinds
of tenure.

8. Of the freeholders, 12,599, or about 63 per cent. of all the occupiers, had the whole of their land in freehold, 592 rented some portion of their land from the Crown, 1,203 rented some portion from private individuals, and 35 rented land from the Crown and from private individuals in addition to that they held in freehold. Of those who had no freehold land, 1,323 rented their allotments from the Crown, 4,266 from private individuals, and 45 partly from the Crown and partly from private individuals.—(See Tables 7, 8, and 9.)

Squatting and
non-squatting
holders.

9. Further divisions as to tenure may also be found in Table 7. By it is shown that 552 holders of runs had purchased land attached, whilst the remaining 19,511 holdings visited were unconnected with squatting stations. By Table 61, the material of which is not procured by the collectors, but by means of circulars addressed from this office to the pastoral licensees, 595 runs are shown to have had purchased land attached. The difference has probably arisen from the purchased land upon several runs being considered by the collectors as one holding if held by the same squatter.

Land in
occupation.

10. The land in occupation showed a gross increase of 660,021 acres upon the returns of 1865. The total area occupied was 6,785,225 acres. These figures indicate an extent more than three times as great as the area in occupation nine years ago.—(See Table 19.)

Average size of
holdings and
farms, &c.

11. The average size of each holding was 338 acres, that of each farm^a was 102 acres; the average area in occupation to each person in the colony was 10·8 acres, or 108 acres to every ten individuals. Nine years since the average size of holdings was 206 acres, that of farms was 90 acres, and the extent occupied to each head of the population was 4½ acres.—(See Table 20.)

Counties with
largest and
smallest
holdings.

12. The average size of holdings was greatest in Hampden, wherein 751,401 acres were returned as occupied by 294 persons, or no less than 2,556 acres to each; they were next largest in Dundas, where 961 acres were in the occupation of each holder; then in Ripon, with 867 acres to each. The holdings were smallest in Talbot, where the average to each occupier was 156 acres; then in Bourke, where it was 165 acres; next in Dalhousie, where it was 169 acres.—(See Table 12.)

Increase of
occupied land
in different
counties.

13. The area in occupation increased in each county and district except Evelyn, Talbot, and the Loddon, which showed decrease. The greatest increase (134,938 acres) was in Hampden, the next (119,378 acres) was in Dundas, the next (98,681 acres) was in Normanby, and the next (73,870 acres) was in Villiers.—(See Table 11.)

Increase of
land comprised
in different-
sized holdings.

14. The extent of land comprised in all classes of holdings increased since the previous year. The greatest increase (446,513 acres) was in lots of 500 acres and upwards, the next (86,664 acres) was in lots ranging from 200 to 350 acres, and the next (84,470 acres) was in lots ranging from 350 to 500 acres.—(See Table 13.)

Extent of land
under various
kinds of tenure.

15. With respect to tenure, 5,181,332 acres, or upwards of 76 per cent. of the whole area occupied, were held in freehold; and 1,603,893 acres, or the remaining 24 per cent., were rented. The extent held by squatting occupiers of alienated land was 2,986,745 acres, and that held by other

(a) All allotments between 5 and 500 acres in extent are considered as farms, it being assumed that those under that size are no more than market gardens, and that those over that size are held chiefly for pastoral purposes.

occupiers was 3,798,480 acres. The average to the former was thus 5,411 acres, and that to the latter was 195 acres.—(See Table 16.)

16. The land enclosed amounted to 5,357,962 acres, or 79 per cent. of the occupied land. Of this extent 326,984 acres were fenced in during the year. Land enclosed.

17. The land in cultivation amounted to 530,196 acres, or 50,733 acres in excess of that shown in the previous year's returns. The increase was not universal in all the counties and districts, since Anglesey, Dalhousie, Evelyn, Heytesbury, Villiers, the Murray, and Rodney, showed a falling off in the extent of cultivated land.—(See Table 22.) Land in cultivation.

18. The average extent cultivated by each holder was about $26\frac{1}{2}$ acres. This was slightly in excess of the average in 1865, but was less than it was in any previous year since 1859. The proportion of occupied land cultivated was 7·81 per cent., which was less than in any other year except 1865. The number of persons in the colony to every 100 acres under tillage was 119, or 1 acre to every 1·19 persons. Relatively to the population, the highest amount of cultivation was in 1864, when 1 acre was cultivated to every 1·14 persons, and it was confidently expected that the next year would show 1 acre in cultivation to every inhabitant of the colony. There was, however, a falling off in 1865 to an average of 1 acre to every 1·23 of the population. Upon this result the present year's rate shows an improvement.—(See Table 31.) Average of cultivation to each holder, &c.

19. The average extent cultivated by each occupier varied in the different counties and districts. Thus, whilst Talbot showed a proportion of 53 acres, Ripon a proportion of 44 acres, and Dalhousie a proportion of 37 acres, placed under crop by each holder, Evelyn only showed an average of 6 acres, Mornington of 7 acres, and the Wimmera of barely 10 acres to each. The greatest amount of cultivation was in Talbot, viz., 108,918 acres, or about a fifth of the whole area under tillage; the next was in Bourke, viz., 77,742 acres, or about a seventh of that area; then in Grant, viz., 57,176 acres, or over a tenth. The least was in Follett, wherein only 129 acres were cultivated. Talbot also stood highest in regard to the relation of the cultivated to the occupied land, the proportion being about a third. In Dalhousie, which stood next, the proportion was 22 per cent.; and in the Loddon and the Murray, which stood next, it was over 14 per cent.—(See Table 23.) Amount of cultivation in different counties.

20. The greatest amount of cultivation was upon lots between 100 and 200 acres and between 200 and 350 acres in extent. The area under tillage upon the former being 152,970 acres, or 29 per cent. of the whole; and upon the latter, 101,521 acres, or 19 per cent. of the whole. The average extent cultivated by each holder was greatest (nearly 52 acres) on lots between 200 and 350 acres in size, it was next greatest (50 acres) upon lots of 500 acres and upwards, and next ($49\frac{1}{2}$ acres) upon lots between 350 and 500 acres. The proportion of occupied land cultivated was greatest upon the smallest lots, or those between 1 acre and 5 acres, and least upon the largest, or those of 500 acres and upwards; the ratio of cultivation on the former being 64 per cent. of the allotment, and upon the latter less than 2 per cent.—(See Table 25.) Amount of cultivation on lots of different sizes.

21. Freeholders upon the average cultivated less than leaseholders, the ratio to each one of the former being 26 acres, and to each of the latter Cultivation under different kinds of tenure.

27 acres; the former cultivating 7 per cent., and the latter nearly 10 per cent. of the land in their occupation. On land not attached to squatting stations 13 per cent. of the occupied land was cultivated, but on alienated land attached to stations less than 1 per cent.—(See Tables 27, 28, and 29.)

Wheat. 22. The area under wheat was 178,628 acres, or 53,588 acres more than in the previous year. Although the year under review was one of drought, the yield of wheat was very satisfactory, the gross produce of that crop being 3,514,227 bushels, and the average 19·7 bushels to the acre, against 1,899,378 bushels and 15·2 bushels in the previous year.

Oats. 23. The extent under oats fell off from 144,303 acres in 1865 to 102,817 acres in 1866. The average produce, however, increased from 18·7 to 22·2 bushels to the acre; and, consequently, the gross produce, which amounted to 2,694,445 bushels in the former, only fell off to 2,279,468 bushels in the latter year.

Barley. 24. But little barley is grown in Victoria, and this notwithstanding that the imports of malt in 1865 amounted to a money value of £125,721. The acres under this crop only numbered 6,887, against 7,648 in the previous year; the average to the acre was 22·3 bushels, against 16·3 bushels; and thus the gross produce rose from 124,849 bushels in 1865 to 153,490 bushels in 1866.

Potatoes. 25. The breadth of land under potatoes was 31,644 acres, against 31,172 acres in 1865. The average yield to the acre was 2·6 tons, against only 1·9 tons in that year. The gross produce in 1866 consequently rose to 83,166 tons from 59,828 tons in 1865.

Hay. 26. Hay covered 97,902 acres, against 85,146 acres in 1865. The gross yield was 96,101 tons, against 97,731 tons, the average being about a ton to the acre in 1866, or about a tenth less than in 1865.

Green forage. 27. The extent under green forage increased from 40,061 acres in 1865 to 55,830 acres in the year under review. The acres under fallow numbered 26,389 in the former, and 33,042 in the latter year.

Proportion of land under different crops. 28. In the year under notice the land under wheat amounted to 34 per cent. of the whole extent in cultivation, that under oats to 19 per cent., that under barley to 1·3 per cent., that under potatoes to 6 per cent., that under hay to 18 per cent., that under green forage to 10½ per cent., and the area in fallow to 6 per cent.—(See Table 32.)

Minor crops. 29. Rye and bere, mangel-wurzel, and beet, carrots, parsnips, and cabbage, covered larger areas, and exceeded in gross yield and average produce the crops of 1865. Maize covered fewer acres by 271, but produced a larger crop by 787 bushels than in that year. Pease, beans, millet, and sorghum covered a larger area by 1,470 acres, and produced 18,929 bushels more than in 1865; but the average yield of these crops fell off by nearly a bushel to the acre. Turnips covered a slightly less area than in 1865, and also fell off in their gross and average produce. Onions increased in acreage and gross produce, but decreased in their average yield. Tobacco fell off from 524 to 397 acres, and from 3,450 cwt. produced to 3,328 cwt.; and this although the average to the acre increased from 6·6 cwt. to 8·4 cwt.

Vines. 30. The extent under vines increased from 13,027 acres to 18,063 acres. The number of vines, including cuttings, amounted to 8,199,618, being a falling off of 550,790 upon the number returned in 1865. This

reduction was, however, amongst the young vines, and the consequence probably of the cuttings failing to strike, owing to the drought. The number of vines of three years old and upwards increased from 3,109,755 to 3,781,169; and thus 671,414 additional vines came into being in the year.

31. The grapes gathered amounted to 49,749 cwt., of which 31,686 Grapes and wine. cwt. were made into wine or brandy, and produced 176,959 gallons of the former and 795 of the latter."

32. The land under "Other Crops" amounted to 1,705 acres, against Gardens, &c. 1,264 acres in 1865; the area under gardens to 6,654 acres, against 6,627 acres; and that under orchards to 3,419 acres, against 2,361 acres.—(See Table 33.)

33. The agricultural machines and implements for the year under Agricultural machines. review were returned in much greater detail than upon previous occasions, the numbers of the most ordinary farming implements being given. According to the returns, 167 steam engines, with an aggregate power equal to that of 1,312 horses, were employed upon farms; and 8 steam engines, with a power equal to 72 horses, upon stations. The total number of implements and machines in use was 59,427 upon the former and 1,924 upon the latter.—(See Table 52.)

34. An attempt was made for the first time, upon this occasion, to Value of agricultural plant. procure statistics of the value of the plant and machinery upon farms and stations, in each county and district, and an enquiry for this purpose was inserted in the schedule. The following is the result:—Value of implements and machines upon farms, £704,588; value upon squatting stations, £24,693; total, £729,281. The county in which the value was greatest was Talbot, viz., £153,955; next Bourke, with £117,496; next Grant, with £76,183; then the Murray, with £72,872; then Ripon, with £53,324; then Villiers, with £49,987.—(See Table 53.)

35. The extent of land reaped and mowed by machinery was 165,566 Land reaped by machine. acres upon farms, and 1,237 acres upon stations, or, in all, 166,803 acres. In 1865 the total number of acres so mowed and reaped amounted to 118,287.—(See Table 54.)

36. An enquiry was also made for the first time of the number of Hands employed on farms and stations. hands of both sexes employed upon farms,^b and the number upon stations. This was cheerfully responded to, and resulted in a total of 33,147 males and 12,869 females returned as working upon farms, and 6,799 males and 2,336 females upon stations. The proprietor or manager of the farm or station is included in these statements.—(See Tables 55, 56, and 57.)

37. Taking the 19,511 holdings not connected with stations, containing Hands employed on non-squatting holdings. 3,798,480 acres, there would be an average of 1·7 males and ·66 females to the holding, or, in other words, of 170 males and 66 females to 100 holdings. There would be a proportion of 1 male to every 115 acres, and 1 female to every 295 acres in occupation, or 1 individual to every 83 acres.

38. Taking the number of squatting runs as 1,125, containing Hands employed on squatting runs. 29,354,436 acres of Crown land, and with 2,856,300 acres of purchased land attached (see Table 61), or, in all, 32,210,736 acres, there would be an

(a) Whilst the acreage and number of vines, in common with the remainder of the statistics, are for the year ending 31st March, 1866, the quantity of grapes gathered and of wine and brandy made are for the previous season. The grape crop comes in too late to admit of its being returned when the Agricultural Statistics are collected.

(b) Each holding is here considered as a farm if not attached to a squatting run.

average of 6·04 males and 2·08 females employed to each squatting station, or of 1 male employed to every 4,738 acres, and 1 female to every 13,789 acres, or of 1 individual to every 3,526 acres embraced therein.

Live stock.

39. The horses enumerated amounted to 121,051, the cattle to 621,337, of which 141,935 were milch cows, the sheep to 8,835,380, and the pigs to 75,869. These figures, as compared with those of the previous year, show that the horses increased by 3,869, and the sheep by 429,146, whilst the cattle fell off by 19,288, and the pigs by 37,661.

Live stock on farms and stations.

40. The stock was divided amongst the farmers and squatters in the following proportions :—Horses the property of farmers, 73 per cent., of squatters, 27 per cent. ; cattle belonging to the former class, 55 per cent., to the latter, 45 per cent. ; sheep, 17 per cent. and 83 per cent. respectively ; pigs, 92 per cent. and 8 per cent.—(See Tables 58, 59, and 60.)

Live stock in proportion to the population and areas.

41. Comparing the live stock with the population of the colony, there were about 14 sheep, nearly 1 head of cattle, about a fifth of a horse, and about an eighth of a pig, to each individual. Distributing them over its area, there were 111·17 head of stock of all descriptions, consisting of 1·39 horses, 7·16 head of cattle, 101·75 sheep, and ·87 of a pig to each square mile.

Reports of Collectors of Agricultural Statistics.

42. The reports furnished by the Collectors of Agricultural Statistics are published as usual after the tables. They contain much useful information, and will, doubtless, be read with interest.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

WILLIAM HENRY ARCHER,

Registrar-General.

The Honorable the Chief Secretary.

1865-6.

No. 13, a 1.st

YEAR.	Number of Holdings.	Area in Occupation.	Area Enclosed.	Area Cultivated.	AREA UNDER VARIOUS CROPS.																	PRODUCE RAISED.																	NUMBER OF LIVE STOCK.				YEAR.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
					Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Malze.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Hay.	Green Forage.	Tobacco.	Vines.	Onions.	Other Crops.	Gardens and Orchards.	Land in Fallow.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Malze.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Hay.	Tobacco.	Onions.	Grapes not made into Wine.	Grapes made into Wine.	Wine made.	Brandy made.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.		Figs.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
1836	50	50</

THIS PAGE IS BLANK

SUMMARY TABLES AND TABULAR RESULTS.

THIS PAGE IS BLANK

SUMMARY OF VICTORIA.—COUNTIES AND UNSETTLED DISTRICTS.—(1.)

TABLE 2.—Showing the Number of Holders of Purchased Land and of Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes, the Aggregate Extent of their Holdings, the Quantity of Land Enclosed, the Total Area in Cultivation, and the Number of Acres under each Description of Crop, in each County and Unsettled District, and in the entire Colony, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.						Number of Holdings exceeding One Acre.	EXTENT OF LAND IN OCCUPATION.					Extent of Enclosed Land.	Extent of Land under Tillage.	EXTENT OF LAND UNDER EACH DESCRIPTION OF CROP.						
							PURCHASED LAND.			Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral purposes.	Total Area in Occupation.			CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.						
							Freehold.	Rented.	Total.					Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.
							acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	
Anglesey	...	...	...	...	...	119	33,734	2,319	36,053	223	36,276	28,762	2,455	784	796	11	...	...	5	1,596
Bourke	...	...	...	...	...	4,249	438,630	258,367	696,997	5,586	702,583	599,989	77,742	15,271	10,337	1,312	23	176	940	28,059
Dalhousie	...	...	...	...	...	1,136	144,790	43,962	188,752	3,521	192,273	171,210	42,373	15,316	13,752	162	3	47	757	30,037
Dundas	...	...	...	...	...	407	317,536	16,606	334,142	56,955	391,097	315,176	4,572	2,315	500	32	...	...	5	2,852
Evelyn	...	...	...	...	...	313	44,240	24,887	69,127	1,122	70,249	69,198	6,821	468	825	11	...	...	30	1,334
Follett	...	...	...	...	...	22	15,357	13	15,370	2,934	18,304	16,802	129	26	28	1	...	...	...	55
Grant	...	...	...	...	...	2,879	509,911	159,933	669,844	6,679	676,523	537,062	57,176	19,013	8,716	2,308	13	71	1,389	31,510
Grenville	...	...	...	...	...	756	517,195	41,234	558,429	5,186	563,615	416,489	19,046	5,522	4,983	369	...	39	43	10,956
Hampden	...	...	...	...	...	294	702,492	20,207	722,699	28,702	751,401	672,798	7,347	1,915	905	139	...	53	5	3,017
Heytesbury	...	...	...	...	...	188	43,558	12,120	55,678	21,281	76,959	53,016	3,998	1,244	476	61	...	...	22	1,803
Mornington	...	...	...	...	...	673	129,556	53,360	182,916	11,899	194,815	165,330	4,752	861	887	23	15	4	67	1,857
Normanby	...	...	...	...	...	872	301,765	14,921	316,686	59,097	375,783	292,104	15,986	5,900	803	52	7	16	5	6,783
Polwarth	...	...	...	...	...	306	112,562	7,871	120,433	2,364	122,797	103,806	9,311	2,155	967	57	...	2	37	3,218
Ripon	...	...	...	...	...	666	423,948	44,419	468,367	109,268	577,635	310,607	28,894	8,582	7,849	104	...	19	42	16,596
Talbot	...	...	...	...	...	2,067	229,317	86,289	315,606	7,626	323,232	269,605	108,918	50,400	29,542	358	2	87	411	80,800
Villiers	...	...	...	...	...	1,369	474,901	136,831	611,732	134,740	746,472	617,304	38,750	8,665	2,538	560	1	...	256	12,020
Gipps Land	...	...	...	...	...	606	184,173	32,704	216,877	5,539	222,416	214,096	10,731	4,273	2,131	218	8	1	51	6,682
The Loddon	...	...	...	...	...	1,336	191,554	45,789	237,343	31,343	268,686	189,157	39,922	13,770	2,411	600	8	22	110	16,921
The Murray	...	...	...	...	...	1,178	228,669	18,211	246,880	50,951	297,831	208,283	42,325	19,909	13,629	409	246	11	60	34,264
Rodney	...	...	...	...	...	146	65,976	7,244	73,220	7,084	80,304	57,968	4,271	1,571	402	48	...	...	9	2,030
The Wimmera	...	...	...	...	...	481	71,468	4,691	76,159	19,815	95,974	49,200	4,677	668	340	52	...	3	9	1,072
Total	...	...	...	...	...	20,063	5,181,332	1,031,978	6,213,310	571,915	6,785,225	5,357,962	530,196	178,628	102,817	6,887	326	551	4,253	293,462

SUMMARY OF VICTORIA.—COUNTIES AND UNSETTLED DISTRICTS.—(1.)

TABLE 2—*continued*.—Showing the Number of Holders of Purchased Land and of Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes, the Aggregate Extent of their Holdings, the Quantity of Land Enclosed, the Total Area in Cultivation, and the Number of Acres under each Description of Crop, in each County and Unsettled District, and in the entire Colony, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.						EXTENT OF LAND UNDER EACH DESCRIPTION OF CROP.																			
						GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).					Hay.	GREEN FORAGE.						OTHER CROPS.						Land in Fallow.	
						Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.		Cereal Grasses— Barley, Wheat, Oats, &c.	Maize.	Rye Grass, Lucerne, Clover, Vetches, &c.	Sorghum.	Permanent Arti- ficial Grasses.	Total.	Onions.	Tobacco.	Vines.	Other Crops.	Gardens.	Orchards.		Total.
						acres.	acres	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres	acres	acres.	acres.	acres	acres	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Anglesey	...	...	...	...	...	87	...	1	...	88	648	1	1	...	...	50	52	...	2	1	...	26	11	40	31
Bourke	...	...	...	...	...	5,272	33	294	219	5,818	20,079	1,702	391	336	4	8,803	11,236	58	54	720	1,245	2,549	1,601	6,227	6,323
Dalhousie	...	...	...	...	...	2,704	5	13	9	2,731	5,779	10	12	94	...	2,830	2,946	1	16	38	11	167	47	280	600
Dundas	...	...	...	...	...	226	7	3	1	237	925	52	...	1	...	304	357	...	28	19	...	58	11	116	85
Evelyn	...	...	...	...	...	696	...	7	32	735	730	5	45	...	...	394	444	...	...	359	52	268	38	717	2,861
Follett	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	51	2	...	...	...	10	12	...	...	1	...	7	...	8	...
Grant	...	...	...	...	...	4,050	14	371	77	4,512	12,449	52	20	207	7	3,960	4,246	86	14	990	73	1,085	415	2,663	1,796
Grenville	...	...	...	...	...	1,023	...	29	21	1,073	5,875	15	8	2	1	565	591	1	2	28	10	43	112	196	355
Hampden	...	...	...	...	...	290	...	1	...	291	847	...	...	19	...	3,165	3,184	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...
Heytesbury	...	...	...	...	...	534	13	17	2	566	245	...	8	...	...	1,311	1,319	2	...	...	...	30	3	35	30
Mornington	...	...	...	...	...	745	...	3	...	748	783	8	27	7	...	1,003	1,045	...	112	51	...	29	43	235	84
Normanby	...	...	...	...	...	574	...	15	...	589	1,644	14	...	54	...	2,471	2,539	...	22	21	...	163	58	264	4,167
Polwarth	...	...	...	...	...	183	...	4	8	195	344	...	...	2,000	...	3,381	5,381	...	...	3	...	41	69	113	60
Ripon	...	...	...	...	...	1,624	...	88	60	1,772	7,452	52	2	11	...	901	966	...	6	51	...	117	49	223	1,885
Talbot	...	...	...	...	...	4,226	9	128	42	4,405	13,592	284	14	154	3	653	1,108	7	5	281	303	441	431	1,468	7,545
Villiers	...	...	...	...	...	7,719	...	79	5	7,803	2,250	19	...	2	...	16,077	16,098	10	58	30	6	386	60	550	29
Gipps Land	...	...	...	...	...	651	...	68	1	720	748	2	...	154	...	2,138	2,294	3	7	10	...	111	35	166	121
The Loddon	...	...	...	...	...	472	9	108	22	611	15,632	336	8	137	15	759	1,255	12	36	499	2	465	323	1,337	4,166
The Murray	...	...	...	...	...	295	4	11	1	311	3,826	9	12	41	3	73	138	2	25	824	...	321	83	1,255	2,531
Rodney	...	...	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	46	1,514	457	1	2	...	...	460	...	...	65	...	45	12	122	99
The Wimmera	...	...	...	...	...	224	2	9	5	240	2,489	30	4	8	5	112	159	1	10	79	3	302	48	443	274
Total	...	...	...	...	...	31,644	96	1,249	505	33,494	97,902	3,050	553	3,229	38	48,960	55,830	183	397	4,078	1,705	6,654	3,449	16,466	33,042

SUMMARY OF VICTORIA.—COUNTIES AND UNSETTLED DISTRICTS.—(2.)

TABLE 3.—Showing the Gross Produce of each Description of Crop in each County and Unsettled District, and in the entire Colony, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.				QUANTITY OF PRODUCE.																		
				CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.							GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).					OTHER CROPS.						
				VINES.																		
				Grapes Gathered.				Wine produced.	Brandy manu- factured.													
No. of Vines.	Not made into Wine or Brandy.	Made into Wine or Brandy.	Total.																			
Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.	Hay.	Onions.	Tobacco.	No.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gals.	gals.		
bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	cwt.	cwt.	No.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gals.	gals.		
Anglesey	14,318	11,287	180	...	...	24	25,809	142	...	2	...	144	695	...	10	10,900	140	802	942	410	...
Bourke	320,448	229,683	31,449	421	2,481	11,561	596,043	11,737	154	2,228	1,426	15,545	19,666	2,085	279	1,292,762	3,506	2,446	5,952	15,058	...	
Dalhousie	314,008	295,836	3,210	20	482	8,667	622,223	4,699	8	24	41	4,772	5,965	...	Nil	46,423	301	42	343	346	...	
Dundas	42,163	10,632	480	...	...	57	53,332	465	16	24	2	507	992	...	170	17,696	309	63	372	361	...
Evelyn	9,727	21,339	224	...	...	740	32,030	2,890	...	57	125	3,072	1,004	...	...	985,012	264	3,517	3,781	19,047	...
Follett	1,043	727	40	...	...	...	1,810	4	...	...	...	4	58	...	...	100	10	...	10	...	...
Grant	401,859	223,310	54,612	172	1,234	22,422	703,609	10,201	56	4,414	446	15,117	15,126	5,409	126	2,312,232	3,738	9,674	13,412	51,056	110	
Grenville	117,229	119,611	8,416	...	640	529	246,425	1,795	...	111	77	1,983	7,114	20	28	84,250	77	106	183	740	...	
Hampden	38,068	18,510	3,768	...	905	116	61,367	901	...	20	...	921	1,119	...	...	23,000	...	...	...	...	...
Heytesbury	23,478	11,095	1,399	...	...	411	36,383	1,492	130	210	30	1,862	436	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mornington	16,361	17,422	520	205	80	1,098	35,686	2,609	...	4	...	2,613	904	...	1,040	76,020	110	37	147	250	...	
Normanby	99,401	16,967	959	76	290	59	117,752	1,402	...	166	...	1,568	1,964	...	200	28,500	118	19	137	87	...	
Polwarth	42,279	23,790	1,363	...	...	566	67,998	429	...	4	...	433	457	...	...	11,300	40	49	89	492	...
Ripon	205,043	198,244	2,235	...	496	473	406,491	2,342	...	570	254	3,166	9,619	...	45	90,956	364	9	373	60	...	
Talbot	1,127,264	720,409	7,059	40	1,546	4,150	1,860,468	5,326	22	1,341	389	7,078	13,366	152	42	492,480	2,876	1,710	4,586	9,898	...	
Villiers	185,790	63,991	16,541	20	...	6,840	273,182	34,298	...	1,163	45	35,506	3,740	600	833	52,690	113	129	242	704	100	
Gipps Land	126,232	58,984	8,469	213	18	1,824	195,740	1,771	...	842	...	2,613	1,097	40	98	17,090	112	80	192	450	...	
The Loddon	93,176	13,019	3,077	...	195	232	109,699	238	23	505	27	793	7,091	650	35	779,085	4,769	4,520	9,289	29,851	60	
The Murray	317,242	219,023	8,389	3,600	130	170	548,554	271	20	51	2	344	3,405	20	292	1,415,330	321	8,257	8,578	46,800	525	
Rodney	9,849	1,047	244	...	...	46	11,186	3	...	...	...	3	502	...	...	244,964	423	199	622	1,178	...
The Wimmera	9,249	4,542	856	...	58	83	14,788	151	6	27	6	190	1,781	30	130	218,828	472	27	499	171	...	
Total	3,514,227	2,279,468	153,490	4,767	8,555	60,068	6,020,575	83,166	435	11,763	2,870	98,234	96,101	9,206	3,328	8,199,618	18,063	31,686	49,749	176,959	795	

INCREASE OF OCCUPIERS.

TABLE 4.—Showing the Number of Holders in each County and Unsettled District in the Two Years ending 31st March, 1865 and 1866, with the Increase or Decrease in each during the interval between those two years.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF OCCUPIERS.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1865.	1866.		
Anglesey	91	119	28	...
Bourke	3,900	4,249	349	...
Dalhousie	1,103	1,136	33	...
Dundas	273	407	134	...
Evelyn	305	313	8	...
Follett	10	22	12	...
Grant	2,624	2,879	255	...
Grenville	652	756	104	...
Hampden	245	294	49	...
Heytesbury	123	188	65	...
Mornington	618	673	55	...
Normanby	752	872	120	...
Polwarth	292	306	14	...
Ripon	501	666	165	...
Talbot	1,944	2,067	123	...
Villiers	1,273	1,369	96	...
Gipps Land	630	606	...	24
The Loddon	1,312	1,336	24	...
The Murray	1,154	1,178	24	...
Rodney	125	146	21	...
The Wimmera	428	481	53	...
Total	18,355	20,063	1,708	...

INCREASE OF EACH CLASS OF OCCUPIERS.—NUMBER.

TABLE 5.—Showing the Number of Holdings of each Class in the Two Years ending 31st March, 1865 and 1866, with the Increase or Decrease of each Class during the interval between those two years.

SIZE OF HOLDINGS.	NUMBER OF HOLDINGS OF EACH CLASS.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1865.	1866.		
1 acre to 5 acres	1,344	1,440	96	...
5 " 15 "	2,464	2,676	212	...
15 " 30 "	1,990	2,174	184	...
30 " 50 "	1,846	1,939	93	...
50 " 100 "	3,486	3,622	136	...
100 " 200 "	3,717	3,864	147	...
200 " 350 "	1,657	1,967	310	...
350 " 500 "	477	677	200	...
500 " and upwards	1,374	1,704	330	...
Total	18,355	20,063	1,708	...

OCCUPIERS OF VARIOUS SIZED HOLDINGS IN EACH COUNTY.

TABLE 6.—Showing the Number of Holdings of different Sizes in each County and Unsettled District in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	Total.	NUMBER OF HOLDINGS OF—								
		More than 1 acre and under 5 acres.	5 acres and under 15 acres.	15 acres and under 30 acres.	30 acres and under 50 acres.	50 acres and under 100 acres.	100 acres and under 200 acres.	200 acres and under 350 acres.	350 acres and under 500 acres.	500 acres and upwards.
Anglesey	119	3	11	6	9	25	23	15	3	24
Bourke	4,249	485	877	531	363	593	649	380	129	242
Dalhousie	1,136	19	63	97	145	253	311	150	42	56
Dundas	407	21	36	30	29	49	79	37	31	95
Evelyn	313	19	31	22	20	71	64	40	14	32
Follett	22	4	4	...	1	...	1	5	3	4
Grant	2,879	139	375	428	391	606	510	183	70	177
Grenville	756	30	81	103	83	150	123	57	15	114
Hampden	294	5	23	18	28	41	45	31	22	81
Heytesbury	188	7	6	10	8	28	55	40	7	27
Mornington	673	66	59	50	39	89	152	99	28	91
Normanby	872	69	97	59	68	158	209	82	37	93
Polwarth	306	17	42	21	25	49	73	37	8	34
Ripon	666	37	33	53	40	128	148	86	45	96
Talbot	2,067	76	207	255	230	490	480	215	45	69
Villiers	1,369	152	274	135	98	169	236	126	41	138
Gipps Land	606	81	77	53	55	73	105	68	18	76
The Loddon	1,336	104	147	159	172	286	235	107	43	83
The Murray	1,178	32	108	74	81	271	307	159	56	90
Rodney	146	4	6	7	9	30	30	25	11	24
The Wimmera	481	70	119	63	45	63	29	25	9	58
Total	20,063	1,440	2,676	2,174	1,939	3,622	3,864	1,967	677	1,704
Percentage	100.0	7.2	13.3	10.8	9.7	18.1	19.2	9.8	3.4	8.5

OCCUPIERS UNDER VARIOUS KINDS OF TENURE.

TABLE 7.—Showing the Number and Relative Proportions of Holders of Land, not attached and attached to Runs, under all the different Descriptions of Tenure, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

DESCRIPTION OF TENURE.	NOT ATTACHED TO RUNS.		ATTACHED TO RUNS.		TOTAL.	
	Number of Holders.	Proportions per Cent.	Number of Holders.	Proportions per Cent.	Number of Holders.	Proportions per Cent.
Exclusively freeholders	12,148	62.3	451	81.7	12,599	62.8
Exclusively renting from the Crown	1,323	6.8	...	...	1,323	6.6
Exclusively renting from private individuals... ..	4,254	21.8	12	2.2	4,266	21.3
Freeholders and renting from the Crown in one holding	534	2.7	58	10.5	592	2.9
Freeholders and renting from private individuals in one holding	1,177	6.0	26	4.7	1,203	6.0
Renting from the Crown and renting from private individuals in one holding	44	.2	1	.2	45	.2
Freeholders, renting from the Crown, and renting from private individuals in one holding	31	.2	4	.7	35	.2
Total	19,511	100.0	552	100.0	20,063	100.0
SUMMARY.						
Having some portion of their land in freehold	13,890	71.2	539	97.6	14,429	71.9
Having no freehold land	5,621	28.8	13	2.4	5,634	28.1

OCCUPIERS OF LAND NOT ATTACHED TO RUNS.

TABLE 8.—Showing the Number of Holders of Land not attached to Runs, held under different Kinds of Tenure, in each County and Unsettled District, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	OCCUPIERS OF LAND NOT ATTACHED TO RUNS.							
	Total Number.	Exclusively Freeholders.	Exclusively Renting from the Crown.	Exclusively Renting from Private Individuals.	Occupying Freehold Land and Land Rented from the Crown in one Holding.	Occupying Freehold Land and Land Rented from Private Individuals in one Holding.	Occupying Land Rented from the Crown and Land Rented from Private Individuals in one Holding.	Occupying Freehold Land, Land Rented from the Crown, and Land Rented from Private Individuals in one Holding.
Anglesey ...	87	63	1	17	1	5	...	...
Bourke ...	4,249	2,753	50	1,105	13	324	2	2
Dalhousie ...	1,123	746	24	250	33	67	3	...
Dundas ...	362	206	91	29	27	7	1	1
Evelyn ...	306	246	1	51	...	7	...	1
Follett ...	17	8	8	1	...	...	...	...
Grant ...	2,864	1,793	193	663	35	176	2	2
Grenville ...	737	438	100	148	8	40	1	2
Hampden ...	252	135	65	36	7	9	...	...
Heytesbury ...	178	68	52	47	7	2	2	...
Mornington ...	657	455	36	104	21	40	...	1
Normanby ...	830	557	72	101	61	38	...	1
Polwarth ...	298	202	10	65	5	16	...	...
Ripon ...	643	286	174	126	32	24	...	1
Talbot ...	2,049	1,173	139	524	71	128	13	1
Villiers ...	1,332	582	41	533	28	139	5	4
Gipps Land ...	559	313	20	167	5	54	...	...
The Loddon ...	1,300	902	78	179	63	65	8	5
The Murray ...	1,112	800	102	78	90	28	5	9
Rodney ...	126	94	17	7	7	1	...	...
The Wimmera ...	430	328	49	23	20	7	2	1
Total ...	19,511	12,148	1,323	4,254	534	1,177	44	31

OCCUPIERS OF LAND ATTACHED TO RUNS.

TABLE 9.—Showing the Number of Holders of Land (not Rented from the Crown for Pastoral Purposes) attached to Runs, held under different Kinds of Tenure, in each County and Unsettled District, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	OCCUPIERS OF PURCHASED LAND, AND OF CROWN LANDS RENTED FOR OTHER THAN PASTORAL PURPOSES, ATTACHED TO RUNS.							
	Total Number.	Exclusively Freeholders.	Exclusively Renting from the Crown.	Exclusively Renting from Private Individuals.	Occupying Freehold Land and Land Rented from the Crown in one Holding.	Occupying Freehold Land and Land Rented from Private Individuals in one Holding.	Occupying Land Rented from the Crown and Land Rented from Private Individuals in one Holding.	Occupying Freehold Land, Land Rented from the Crown, and Land Rented from Private Individuals in one Holding.
Anglesey ...	32	31	...	...	...	1	...	...
Bourke ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dalhousie ...	13	10	...	1	1	1	...	...
Dundas ...	45	32	...	1	10	2	...	...
Evelyn ...	7	3	...	1	...	3	...	...
Follett ...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grant ...	15	12	...	...	...	3	...	...
Grenville ...	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hampden ...	42	41	...	1	...	...	...	...
Heytesbury ...	10	5	...	...	4	...	1	...
Mornington ...	16	13	...	...	2	1	...	...
Normanby ...	42	33	...	1	6	1	...	1
Polwarth ...	8	7	...	...	...	1	...	...
Ripon ...	23	18	...	1	3	1	...	...
Talbot ...	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Villiers ...	37	13	...	1	20	1	...	2
Gipps Land ...	47	42	...	...	...	5	...	...
The Loddon ...	36	28	...	...	2	6	...	...
The Murray ...	66	57	...	3	5	...	...	1
Rodney ...	20	18	...	1	1	...	...	...
The Wimmera ...	51	46	...	1	4	...	...	...
Total ...	552	451	...	12	58	26	1	4

OCCUPIERS OF EACH CLASS-1858-1866.

TABLE 10.—Showing the Number of Holders of each Class during the last Nine Years.

Year ending 31st March.	Total Number of Holders.	NUMBER OF HOLDERS OF—								
		1 acre to 5 acres.	5 acres to 15 acres.	15 acres to 30 acres.	30 acres to 50 acres.	50 acres to 100 acres.	100 acres to 200 acres.	200 acres to 350 acres.	350 acres to 500 acres.	500 acres and upwards.
1858	10,259	1,082	1,429	1,143	997	1,812	1,722	1,206		868
1859	11,573	786	1,674	1,241	1,206	2,199	2,087	1,140	273	967
1860	13,175	1,082	1,905	1,439	1,380	2,477	2,316	1,220	327	1,029
1861	13,653	1,042	1,900	1,402	1,369	2,573	2,520	1,340	380	1,127
1862	14,960	998	2,000	1,648	1,533	2,864	2,843	1,444	381	1,249
1863	16,416	1,054	2,273	1,917	1,638	3,104	3,279	1,457	423	1,271
1864	17,679	1,348	2,437	1,975	1,749	3,306	3,440	1,545	459	1,330
1865	18,355	1,344	2,464	1,990	1,846	3,486	3,717	1,657	477	1,374
1866	20,063	1,440	2,676	2,174	1,939	3,622	3,864	1,967	677	1,704

INCREASE OF LAND IN OCCUPATION.

TABLE 11.—Showing the Aggregate Extent of Land in Occupation in each County and Unsettled District in the Two Years ending 31st March, 1865 and 1866, with the Increase or Decrease in each during the interval between these two years.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.					EXTENT OF LAND IN OCCUPATION.		Increase.	Decrease.
					1865.	1866.		
Anglesey ...	...	...	...	...	30,461	36,276	5,815	...
Bourke ...	...	...	...	...	656,900	702,583	45,683	...
Dalhousie ...	...	...	...	...	191,924	192,273	349	...
Dundas ...	...	...	...	...	271,719	391,097	119,378	...
Evelyn ...	...	...	...	...	70,549	70,249	...	300
Follett ...	...	...	...	...	15,093	18,304	3,211	...
Grant ...	...	...	...	...	643,351	676,523	33,172	...
Grenville ...	...	...	...	...	543,456	563,615	20,159	...
Hampden ...	...	...	...	...	616,463	751,401	134,938	...
Heytesbury ...	...	...	...	...	50,644	76,959	26,315	...
Mornington ...	...	...	...	...	177,443	194,815	17,372	...
Normanby ...	...	...	...	...	277,102	375,783	98,681	...
Polwarth ...	...	...	...	...	115,241	122,797	7,556	...
Ripon ...	...	...	...	...	512,949	577,635	64,686	...
Talbot ...	...	...	...	...	360,109	323,232	...	36,877
Villiers ...	...	...	...	...	672,602	746,472	73,870	...
Gipps Land ...	...	...	...	...	217,882	222,416	4,534	...
The Loddon ...	...	...	...	...	310,942	268,686	...	42,256
The Murray ...	...	...	...	...	254,411	297,831	43,420	...
Rodney ...	...	...	...	...	69,875	80,304	10,429	...
The Wimmera ...	...	...	...	...	66,088	95,974	29,886	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	6,125,204	6,785,225	660,021	...

LAND OCCUPIED IN EACH COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

TABLE 12.—Showing in each County and Unsettled District the Number of Acres Occupied, the Average Size of Holdings, and the Percentage of the whole Area in Occupation, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.							LAND IN OCCUPATION.		
							NUMBER OF ACRES.		Proportion per Cent.
							Total.	Average in each Holding.	
Anglesey ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,276	305	54
Bourke ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	702,583	165	10'35
Dalhousie ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	192,273	169	2'83
Dundas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	391,097	961	5'76
Evelyn ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,249	224	1'04
Follett ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,304	832	27
Grant ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	676,523	235	9'97
Grenville ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	563,615	746	8'31
Hampden ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	751,401	2,556	11'08
Heytesbury ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	76,959	409	1'13
Mornington ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	194,815	289	2'87
Normanby ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	375,783	431	5'54
Polwarth ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	122,797	401	1'81
Ripon ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	577,635	867	8'51
Talbot ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	323,232	156	4'76
Villiers ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	746,472	545	11'00
Gipps Land ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	222,416	367	3'28
The Loddon ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	268,686	201	3'96
The Murray ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	297,831	253	4'39
Rodney ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	80,304	550	1'18
The Wimmera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	95,974	199	1'42
Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,785,225	338	100'00

INCREASE OF EACH CLASS OF HOLDINGS—EXTENT.

TABLE 13.—Showing the Aggregate Extent of Land comprised in Holdings of each Class in the Two Years ending 31st March, 1865 and 1866, with the Increase or Decrease of each Class during the interval between those two years.

SIZE OF HOLDINGS.				AGGREGATE EXTENT OF LAND COMPRISED IN EACH CLASS OF HOLDINGS.		Increase.	Decrease.
				1865.	1866.		
1 acre to 5 acres...	...	...	...	acres. 3,906	acres. 4,203	acres. 297	...
5 " 15 " ...	...	...	...	21,219	23,069	1,850	...
15 " 30 " ...	...	...	...	41,182	43,785	2,603	...
30 " 50 " ...	...	...	...	69,918	72,937	3,019	...
50 " 100 " ...	...	...	...	248,597	259,033	10,436	...
100 " 200 " ...	...	...	...	511,517	535,686	24,169	...
200 " 350 " ...	...	...	...	431,565	518,229	86,664	...
350 " 500 " ...	...	...	...	195,750	280,220	84,470	...
500 " and upwards	...	...	...	4,601,550	5,048,063	446,513	...
Total ... ..	...	...	...	6,125,204	6,785,225	660,021	...

LAND OCCUPIED BY EACH CLASS OF HOLDERS.

TABLE 14.—Showing in Allotments, classified as to size, the Number of Acres Occupied, the Average Size of Holdings, and the Percentage of the whole Area in Occupation, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

SIZE OF HOLDINGS.							LAND IN OCCUPATION.		
							NUMBER OF ACRES.		Proportion per Cent.
							Total.	Average of each Class.	
1 acre to 5 acres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,203	3	06
5 " 15 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,069	9	34
15 " 30 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,785	20	65
30 " 50 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72,937	38	107
50 " 100 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	259,033	71	382
100 " 200 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	535,686	139	789
200 " 350 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	518,229	263	764
350 " 500 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280,220	414	413
500 " and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,048,063	2,962	7440
Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,785,225	338	100'00

LAND EMBRACED IN VARIOUS SIZED HOLDINGS IN EACH COUNTY.

TABLE 15.—Showing the Extent of Land embraced in Holdings of various Sizes in each County and Unsettled District during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	Total.	EXTENT OF LAND OCCUPIED BY HOLDERS OF—								
		More than 1 acre and under 5 acres.	5 acres and under 15 acres.	15 acres and under 30 acres.	30 acres and under 50 acres.	50 acres and under 100 acres.	100 acres and under 200 acres.	200 acres and under 350 acres.	350 acres and under 500 acres.	500 acres and upwards.
Anglesey	36,276	6	90	120	352	1,858	3,334	4,258	1,172	25,086
Bourke	702,583	1,453	7,437	10,856	13,549	41,428	91,110	100,562	54,154	382,034
Dalhousie... ..	192,273	58	587	2,073	5,409	17,993	42,370	38,856	17,253	67,674
Dundas	391,097	57	290	622	1,183	3,839	10,737	9,936	12,205	352,228
Evelyn	70,249	53	270	429	724	4,834	9,104	10,603	5,809	38,423
Follett	18,304	8	46	...	36	...	190	1,576	1,243	15,205
Grant	676,523	425	3,453	8,688	14,509	43,008	69,517	47,197	29,285	460,441
Grenville	563,615	98	694	2,073	3,126	10,856	16,983	15,126	6,093	508,566
Hampden	751,401	12	203	381	1,044	2,851	6,069	8,502	8,597	723,742
Heytesbury	76,959	20	61	196	306	2,103	7,611	10,543	3,081	53,038
Mornington	194,815	170	489	1,010	1,489	6,158	21,424	26,944	11,539	125,592
Normanby	375,783	195	808	1,257	2,669	11,192	29,283	21,404	15,456	293,429
Polwarth	122,797	55	324	430	978	3,831	10,342	9,650	2,999	94,188
Ripon	577,635	111	295	1,097	1,552	9,672	20,815	23,990	19,711	500,392
Talbot	323,232	220	1,797	5,392	8,619	35,159	65,089	55,176	18,464	133,316
Villiers	746,472	452	2,358	2,749	3,638	12,104	33,299	32,424	16,802	642,646
Gipps Land	222,416	192	642	1,146	2,015	4,990	14,280	18,489	7,699	172,963
The Loddon	268,686	299	1,207	3,354	6,594	20,833	32,566	28,757	17,643	157,433
The Murray	297,831	90	919	1,483	3,142	19,373	42,450	41,322	22,791	166,261
Rodney	80,304	14	69	136	358	2,470	3,880	6,441	4,622	62,314
The Wimmera	95,974	215	940	1,293	1,645	4,481	4,233	6,473	3,602	73,092
Total	6,785,225	4,203	23,069	43,785	72,937	259,033	535,686	518,229	280,220	5,048,063
Percentage	100.0	.1	.3	.7	1.1	3.8	7.9	7.6	4.1	74.4

LAND OCCUPIED UNDER VARIOUS KINDS OF TENURE.

TABLE 16.—Showing the Number of Acres of Land not attached and attached to Runs, the Average Size of the Holdings, and their Relative Proportions, under all the different Descriptions of Tenure, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

DESCRIPTION OF TENURE.	NOT ATTACHED TO RUNS.			ATTACHED TO RUNS.			TOTAL.		
	Number of Acres.		Proportions per Cent.	Number of Acres.		Proportions per Cent.	Number of Acres.		Proportions per Cent.
	Total.	Average of each Class.		Total.	Average of each Class.		Total.	Average of each Class.	
Exclusively freehold	2,232,866	184	58.78	2,201,672	4,882	73.71	4,434,538	352	65.36
Exclusively rented from the Crown	281,298	213	7.41	...	...	...	281,298	213	4.14
Exclusively rented from private individuals	748,369	176	19.70	70,011	5,834	2.34	818,380	192	12.06
Freehold and rented from the Crown in one holding... ..	183,193	343	4.82	498,582	8,596	16.69	681,775	1,152	10.05
Freehold and rented from private individuals in one holding	323,431	275	8.52	151,272	5,818	5.07	474,703	395	7.00
Rented from the Crown and rented from private individuals in one holding	14,234	324	.38	6,192	6,192	.21	20,426	454	.30
Freehold, rented from the Crown, and rented from private individuals, in one holding	15,089	487	.39	59,016	14,754	1.98	74,105	2,117	1.09
Total	3,798,480	195	100.00	2,986,745	5,411	100.00	6,785,225	338	100.00
SUMMARY,									
Freehold Land	2,512,027	181	66.13	2,669,305	4,952	89.37	5,181,332	359	76.36
Rented Land	1,286,453	229	33.87	317,440	24,418	10.63	1,603,893	285	23.64

LAND NOT ATTACHED TO RUNS OCCUPIED UNDER DIFFERENT KINDS OF TENURE.

TABLE 17.—Showing the Number of Acres of Land, not attached to Runs, held under different Kinds of Tenure, in each County and Unsettled District, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.				OCCUPIED ACRES OF LAND NOT ATTACHED TO RUNS.																	
				Total Number.	Exclusively Freehold.	Exclusively Rented from the Crown.	Exclusively Rented from Private Individuals.	FREEHOLD AND RENTED FROM THE CROWN IN ONE HOLDING.			FREEHOLD AND RENTED FROM PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS IN ONE HOLDING.			RENTED FROM THE CROWN AND RENTED FROM PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS IN ONE HOLDING.			FREEHOLD, RENTED FROM THE CROWN, AND RENTED FROM PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS, IN ONE HOLDING.				
								Freehold.	Rented from the Crown.	Total.	Freehold.	Rented from Private Individuals.	Total.	Rented from the Crown.	Rented from Private Individuals.	Total.	Freehold.	Rented from the Crown.	Rented from Private Individuals.	Total.	
Anglesey	9,650	6,867	182	1,974	54	41	95	227	305	532
Bourke	...	...	...	702,583	389,983	4,892	214,982	2,259	621	2,880	46,298	42,188	88,486	40	440	480	90	33	757	880
Dalhousie	...	...	...	164,725	111,717	1,202	35,102	1,955	2,142	4,097	5,841	6,653	12,494	46	67	113	...	...	...	...
Dundas	...	...	...	90,202	28,809	38,109	3,504	5,399	5,226	10,625	8,196	452	8,648	267	106	373	80	10	44	134
Evelyn	...	...	...	57,206	37,590	640	15,372	...	...	...	796	1,806	2,602	...	...	...	280	482	240	1,002
Follett	...	...	...	3,024	77	2,934	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grant	...	...	...	563,432	381,300	5,481	125,981	2,030	1,068	3,098	20,459	26,844	47,303	80	22	102	55	50	62	167
Grenville	...	...	...	398,605	338,468	4,868	32,864	378	203	581	12,986	8,092	21,078	20	18	38	353	95	260	708
Hampden	...	...	...	66,256	29,653	27,788	4,901	724	914	1,638	970	1,306	2,276	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heytesbury	...	...	...	42,062	12,141	16,369	5,846	4,185	2,490	6,675	98	106	204	659	168	827	...	...	...	...
Mornington	...	...	...	159,215	90,291	7,382	42,861	2,977	2,921	5,898	5,184	6,299	11,483	...	...	...	700	400	200	1,300
Normanby	...	...	...	156,762	111,374	20,084	8,196	6,329	5,273	11,602	2,551	2,495	5,046	...	...	...	155	155	150	460
Polwarth	...	...	...	108,343	80,122	1,681	5,962	3,006	683	3,689	15,307	1,582	16,889	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ripon	...	...	...	172,927	59,788	68,452	16,943	11,110	11,187	22,297	3,225	2,092	5,317	...	...	...	40	26	64	130
Talbot	...	...	...	266,398	150,024	3,926	71,618	5,205	2,494	7,699	17,199	13,587	30,786	1,166	1,004	2,170	55	40	80	175
Villiers	...	...	...	305,677	99,997	16,812	100,983	27,371	22,462	49,833	15,079	12,198	27,277	3,582	3,582	7,164	1,133	1,141	1,337	3,611
Gipps Land	...	...	...	100,085	63,075	5,278	21,313	943	261	1,204	4,468	4,747	9,215	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Loddon	...	...	...	191,419	108,269	10,563	29,913	8,521	8,418	16,939	11,563	10,964	22,527	429	324	753	1,753	233	469	2,455
The Murray	...	...	...	166,457	94,394	26,323	7,026	12,434	15,958	28,392	3,440	1,714	5,154	1,613	514	2,127	927	1,637	477	3,041
Rodney	...	...	...	36,360	26,694	3,257	1,544	938	1,327	2,265	900	1,700	2,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Wimmera	...	...	...	37,092	12,233	15,075	1,471	1,168	2,518	3,686	1,531	1,983	3,514	80	7	87	236	260	530	1,026
Total	...	...	...	3,798,480	2,232,866	281,298	748,369	96,986	86,207	183,193	176,318	147,113	323,431	7,982	6,252	14,234	5,857	4,562	4,670	15,089

LAND ATTACHED TO RUNS OCCUPIED UNDER DIFFERENT KINDS OF TENURE.

TABLE 18.—Showing the Number of Acres of Land (not Rented from the Crown for Pastoral Purposes), attached to Runs, held under different Kinds of Tenure, in each County and Unsettled District, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.				OCCUPIED ACRES OF PURCHASED LAND, AND OF CROWN LAND RENTED FOR OTHER THAN PASTORAL PURPOSES, ATTACHED TO RUNS.																
				Total Number.	Exclusively Freehold.	Exclusively Rented from the Crown.	Exclusively Rented from Private Individuals.	FREEHOLD AND RENTED FROM THE CROWN IN ONE HOLDING.			FREEHOLD AND RENTED FROM PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS IN ONE HOLDING.			RENTED FROM THE CROWN AND RENTED FROM PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS IN ONE HOLDING.			FREEHOLD, RENTED FROM THE CROWN, AND RENTED FROM PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS, IN ONE HOLDING.			
								Freehold.	Rented from the Crown.	Total.	Freehold.	Rented from Private Individuals.	Total.	Rented from the Crown.	Rented from Private Individuals.	Total.	Freehold.	Rented from the Crown.	Rented from Private Individuals.	Total.
Anglesey	...	...	...	26,626	26,286	...	...	...	...	...	300	40	340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bourke	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dalhousie	...	...	...	27,548	24,128	...	640	509	131	640	640	1,500	2,140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dundas	...	...	...	300,895	206,108	...	7,000	67,094	13,343	80,437	1,850	5,500	7,350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Evelyn	...	...	...	13,043	2,154	...	394	...	...	...	3,420	7,075	10,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Follett	...	...	...	15,280	15,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grant...	...	...	...	113,091	83,572	...	...	...	...	...	22,495	7,024	29,519	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grenville	...	...	...	165,010	165,010	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hampden	...	...	...	685,145	671,145	...	14,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heytesbury	...	...	...	34,897	13,834	...	...	13,300	1,571	14,871	...	...	...	192	6,000	6,192	...	...	...	...
Mornington	...	...	...	35,600	20,954	...	...	5,450	1,196	6,646	4,000	4,000	8,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normanby	...	...	...	219,021	149,475	...	2,000	24,581	24,985	49,566	3,700	800	4,500	...	...	...	3,600	8,600	1,280	13,480
Polwarth	...	...	...	14,454	6,941	...	...	...	...	...	7,186	327	7,513	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ripon	...	...	...	404,708	307,766	...	25,000	23,299	29,603	52,902	18,720	320	19,040	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Talbot	...	...	...	56,834	56,834	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Villiers	...	...	...	440,795	150,957	...	8,997	157,203	83,670	240,873	18,000	632	18,632	...	...	...	5,161	7,073	9,102	21,336
Gipps Land	...	...	...	122,331	101,739	...	...	...	...	...	13,948	6,644	20,592	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Loddon	...	...	...	77,267	30,776	...	...	11,640	11,700	23,340	19,032	4,119	23,151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Murray	...	...	...	131,374	83,454	...	7,280	12,020	4,420	16,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,000	1,000	1,200	24,200
Rodney	...	...	...	43,944	35,482	...	4,000	1,962	2,500	4,462	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Wimmera...	...	...	...	58,882	49,777	...	700	6,523	1,882	8,405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	2,986,745	2,201,672	...	70,011	323,581	175,001	498,582	113,291	37,981	151,272	192	6,000	6,192	30,761	16,673	11,582	59,016

LAND CONTAINED IN HOLDINGS OF EACH CLASS.—1858-1866.

TABLE 19.—Showing the Extent of Land comprised in Holdings of each Class during the last Nine Years.

Year. ending 31st March.	Total Extent Occupied.	EXTENT OF LAND CONTAINED IN HOLDINGS OF—								
		1 acre to 5 acres.	5 to 15 acres.	15 to 30 acres.	30 to 50 acres.	50 to 100 acres.	100 to 200 acres.	200 to 350 acres.	350 to 500 acres.	500 and upwards.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1858	2,113,134½	2,233	12,263¼	23,880½	37,736¾	127,156¼	235,640¼	361,527½		1,312,697
1859	2,519,156¾	2,251½	14,458¾	25,823	44,816½	153,150¼	284,047¼	298,681½	110,212½	1,585,715½
1860	3,015,607¼	3,008	16,558	30,032½	52,288½	173,979	317,518¾	318,485½	133,100	1,970,637
1861	3,517,033½	3,007¼	16,388½	29,232½	54,313¾	187,876¼	352,136¾	345,344¾	156,673¾	2,372,060
1862	4,090,784	3,421	17,175	34,012	58,400	201,524	392,036	377,172	155,113	2,851,931
1863	4,722,050¼	3,108	19,505½	39,868¼	62,681½	222,066	453,416	380,037	173,931	3,367,437
1864	5,554,531	4,039½	21,375½	41,457	68,091	249,458	479,051	406,303	188,664	4,096,092
1865	6,125,204	3,906	21,219	41,182	69,918	248,597	511,517	431,565	195,750	4,601,550
1866	6,785,225	4,203	23,069	43,785	72,937	259,033	535,686	518,229	280,220	5,048,063

AVERAGE AREA IN OCCUPATION, ETC.—DECENNIAL RETURN.

TABLE 20.—Showing for each of the last Ten Years the Average Size of Holdings and of Farms; also the Extent of Land Occupied in proportion to the Population of the Colony, and the Percentage of Occupied Land Enclosed.

Year ending 31st March.	Average Size of Holdings.	Average Size of Farms. a	Average Area in Occupation to each Person in the Colony.	Percentage of Occupied Land Enclosed.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	
1857	204	...	3·7	...
1858	206	90	4·5	...
1859	218	95	4·9	68·4
1860	229	94	5·6	67·9
1861	258	103	6·5	70·9
1862	273	97	7·5	68·2
1863	288	96	8·6	71·0
1864	314	97	9·6	73·8
1865	334	97	10·4	82·0
1866	338	102	10·8	79·0

(a) The figures in this column denote the average size of lots larger than 9 acres and less than 500 acres in extent, which are found to be those usually devoted to farming pursuits.

INCREASE OF ENCLOSED LAND.

TABLE 21.—Showing the Aggregate Extent of Enclosed Land in each County and Unsettled District in the Two Years ending 31st March, 1865 and 1866, with the Increase or Decrease in each during the interval between those two years.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	EXTENT OF ENCLOSED LAND.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1865.	1866.		
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Anglesey	26,858	28,762	1,904	...
Bourke	580,546	599,989	19,443	...
Dalhousie	162,610	171,210	8,600	...
Dundas	247,672	315,176	67,504	...
Evelyn	66,907	69,198	2,291	...
Follett	15,093	16,802	1,709	...
Grant	517,458	537,062	19,604	...
Grenville	521,052	416,489	...	104,563
Hampden	530,639	672,798	142,159	...
Heytesbury	45,023	53,016	7,993	...
Mornington	148,281	165,330	17,049	...
Normanby	232,151	292,104	59,953	...
Polwarth	96,854	103,806	6,952	...
Ripon	312,449	310,607	...	1,842
Talbot	266,992	269,605	2,613	...
Villiers	562,851	617,304	54,453	...
Gipps Land	211,268	214,096	2,828	...
The Loddon	188,110	189,157	1,047	...
The Murray	210,838	208,283	...	2,555
Rodney	45,222	57,968	12,746	...
The Wimmera	42,104	49,200	7,096	...
Total	5,030,978	5,357,962	326,984	...

INCREASE OF TILLAGE.

TABLE 22.—Showing the Aggregate Extent of Land in Cultivation in each County and Unsettled District in the Two Years ending 31st March, 1865 and 1866, with the Increase or Decrease in each during the interval between those two years.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROP.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1865.	1866.		
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Anglesey	3,107	2,455	...	652
Bourke	74,719	77,742	3,023	...
Dalhousie	47,056	42,373	...	4,683
Dundas	4,264	4,572	308	...
Evelyn	7,763	6,821	...	942
Follett	117	129	12	...
Grant	40,867	57,176	16,309	...
Grenville	16,016	19,046	3,030	...
Hampden	5,096	7,347	2,251	...
Heytesbury	5,050	3,998	...	1,052
Mornington	4,735	4,752	17	...
Normanby	12,228	15,986	3,758	...
Polwarth	5,398	9,311	3,913	...
Ripon	27,835	28,894	1,059	...
Talbot	92,377	108,918	16,541	...
Villiers	39,293	38,750	...	543
Gipps Land	7,693	10,731	3,038	...
The Loddon	34,747	39,922	5,175	...
The Murray	42,568	42,325	...	243
Rodney	4,317	4,271	...	46
The Wimmera	4,217	4,677	460	...
Total	479,463	530,196	50,733	...

LAND CULTIVATED IN EACH COUNTY.

TABLE 23.—Showing in each County and Unsettled District the Total and Average Number of Acres Cultivated, the Percentage of Cultivation in each County and District to the Total Cultivation, and the Percentage of Occupied Land Cultivated in each, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	LAND IN CULTIVATION.			
	NUMBER OF ACRES.		Proportion per Cent.	Percentage of Land in Occupation.
	Total.	Average on each Holding.		
Anglesey	2,455	20'6	46	6'77
Bourke	77,742	18'3	14'66	11'07
Dalhousie	42,373	37'3	7'99	22'04
Dundas	4,572	11'2	86	1'17
Evelyn	6,821	21'8	1'29	9'70
Follett	129	5'9	02	07
Grant	57,176	19'9	10'78	8'45
Grenville	19,046	25'2	3'59	3'33
Hampden	7,347	25'0	1'39	98
Heytesbury	3,998	21'3	76	5'19
Mornington	4,752	7'1	90	2'44
Normanby	15,986	18'3	3'02	4'25
Polwarth	9,311	30'4	1'76	7'58
Ripon	28,894	43'6	5'45	5'00
Talbot	108,918	52'7	20'54	33'69
Villiers	38,750	28'3	7'31	5'19
Gipps Land	10,731	17'7	2'02	4'82
The Loddon	39,922	29'9	7'53	14'86
The Murray	42,325	35'9	7'98	14'21
Rodney	4,271	29'3	81	5'32
The Wimmera	4,677	9'7	88	4'87
Total	530,196	26'4	100'00	7'80

INCREASE OF CULTIVATION ON EACH CLASS OF HOLDINGS.

TABLE 24.—Showing the Area Cultivated on Holdings of each Class in the Two Years ending 31st March, 1865 and 1866, with the Increase or Decrease of Cultivation on each Class during the interval between those two years.

SIZE OF HOLDINGS.				AREA CULTIVATED ON EACH CLASS OF HOLDINGS.		Increase.	Decrease.
				1865.	1866.		
1 acre to	5 acres	...	...	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
5	"	15	"	2,274	2,692	418	...
15	"	30	"	10,754	12,297	1,543	...
30	"	50	"	17,740	20,463	2,723	...
50	"	100	"	27,674	29,026	1,352	...
100	"	200	"	89,918	92,714	2,796	...
200	"	350	"	142,580	152,970	10,390	...
350	"	500	"	87,155	101,521	14,366	...
500	"	and upwards	...	30,090	33,476	3,386	...
				71,278	85,037	13,759	...
Total ... ..	...	...	...	479,463	530,196	50,733	...

LAND CULTIVATED BY EACH CLASS OF HOLDERS.

TABLE 25.—Showing upon Allotments Classified as to Size the Total and Average Number of Acres Cultivated, the Percentage of Cultivation on each Class of Allotments to the Total Cultivation, and the Percentage of Occupied Land Cultivated upon each Class, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

SIZE OF HOLDINGS.					NUMBER OF ACRES IN CULTIVATION.		Proportion per Cent.	Percentage of Land in Occupation.
					Total.	Average of each Class.		
1 acre to	5 acres	...	...	...	2,692	1'9	51	64'05
5 "	15 "	...	...	...	12,297	4'6	2'32	53'31
15 "	30 "	...	...	...	20,463	9'4	3'86	46'74
30 "	50 "	...	...	...	29,026	15'0	5'47	39'80
50 "	100 "	...	...	...	92,714	25'6	17'49	35'79
100 "	200 "	...	...	...	152,970	39'6	28'85	28'56
200 "	350 "	...	...	...	101,521	51'6	19'15	19'59
350 "	500 "	...	...	...	33,476	49'4	6'31	11'95
500 "	and upwards	...	...	...	85,037	49'9	16'04	1'68
Total	...	...	...	...	530,196	26'4	100'00	7'8

LAND CULTIVATED ON VARIOUS SIZED HOLDINGS IN EACH COUNTY.

TABLE 26.—Showing the Extent of Land Cultivated on Holdings of various Sizes in each County and Unsettled District during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.				Total.	EXTENT IN ACRES OF LAND CULTIVATED BY HOLDERS OF—								
					More than 1 acre and under 5 acres.	5 acres and under 15 acres.	15 acres and under 30 acres.	30 acres and under 50 acres.	50 acres and under 100 acres.	100 acres and under 200 acres.	200 acres and under 350 acres.	350 acres and under 500 acres.	500 acres and upwards.
Anglesey	...	...	...	2,455	4	27	24	98	667	781	413	92	34
Bourke	...	...	...	77,742	1,025	4,151	4,428	4,242	10,546	19,734	14,342	5,608	13,666
Dalhousie	...	...	...	42,373	37	292	862	2,353	6,157	13,780	10,077	3,412	5,403
Dundas	...	...	...	4,572	7	80	189	233	742	1,506	433	185	1,197
Evelyn	...	...	...	6,821	53	158	109	205	1,211	1,419	1,031	606	2,029
Follett	...	...	...	129	3	11	...	4	...	...	15	...	96
Grant	...	...	...	57,176	344	2,037	4,518	4,912	11,972	14,575	8,129	3,187	7,502
Grenville	...	...	...	19,046	56	345	920	1,376	4,980	5,325	3,777	661	1,606
Hampden	...	...	...	7,347	3	70	113	459	1,127	1,162	608	101	3,704
Heytesbury	...	...	...	3,998	17	32	97	140	285	1,267	839	15	1,306
Mornington	...	...	...	4,752	18	54	91	116	411	884	1,184	297	1,697
Normanby	...	...	...	15,986	104	425	526	703	3,117	4,955	2,420	759	2,977
Polwarth	...	...	...	9,311	24	74	126	249	685	1,816	773	22	5,542
Ripon	...	...	...	28,894	59	175	501	794	5,896	10,457	7,923	2,135	954
Talbot	...	...	...	108,918	208	1,229	3,084	5,299	22,281	37,343	24,387	5,383	9,704
Villiers	...	...	...	38,750	327	1,600	1,459	1,751	4,432	9,308	6,362	2,177	11,334
<hr/>													
Gipps Land	...	...	...	10,731	66	146	402	467	881	2,068	2,230	473	3,998
The Loddon	...	...	...	39,922	227	797	2,015	3,444	8,561	11,093	6,206	3,520	4,059
The Murray	...	...	...	42,325	53	333	574	1,522	6,956	14,155	8,420	4,315	5,997
Rodney	...	...	...	4,271	3	27	76	114	714	676	1,480	449	732
The Wimmera	...	...	...	4,677	54	234	349	545	1,093	666	472	79	1,185
Total	...	...	...	530,196	2,692	12,297	20,463	29,026	92,714	152,970	101,521	33,476	85,037
Percentage	...	...	...	100'0	5	2'3	3'9	5'5	17'5	28'8	19'1	6'3	16'1

LAND CULTIVATED ON HOLDINGS OCCUPIED UNDER VARIOUS KINDS OF TENURE.

TABLE 27.—Showing, upon Holdings not attached and attached to Runs, the Total and Average Number of Acres Cultivated under each Description of Tenure, the Percentage of Cultivation under each Description of Tenure to the Total Cultivation, and the Percentage of Occupied Land Cultivated under each Description of Tenure, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

DESCRIPTION OF TENURE.	NOT ATTACHED TO RUNS.				ATTACHED TO RUNS.				TOTAL.			
	Number of Acres Cultivated.		Proportions per Cent.	Percentage of Land in Occupation.	Number of Acres Cultivated.		Proportions per Cent.	Percentage of Land in Occupation.	Number of Acres Cultivated.		Proportions per Cent.	Percentage of Land in Occupation.
	Total.	Average of each Class.			Total.	Average of each Class.			Total.	Average of each Class.		
Exclusively freehold	285,666	23'52	56'04	12'80	14,939	33'12	73'09	'68	300,605	23'86	56'70	6'79
Exclusively rented from the Crown	8,465	6'40	1'66	3'01	...	...	...	...	8,465	6'40	1'60	3'01
Exclusively rented from private individuals	143,664	33'77	28'18	19'19	238	19'83	1'16	'34	143,902	33'73	27'14	17'58
Freehold and rented from the Crown in one holding	18,644	34'91	3'66	10'18	3,941	67'95	19'28	'79	22,585	38'15	4'26	3'31
Freehold and rented from private individuals in one holding	50,456	42'87	9'90	15'60	1,038	39'92	5'08	'69	51,494	42'80	9'71	10'85
Rented from the Crown and rented from private individuals in one holding	1,540	35'00	'30	10'82	108	108'00	'53	1'74	1,648	36'62	'31	8'07
Freehold, rented from the Crown, and rented from private individuals, in one holding	1,322	42'65	'26	8'76	175	43'75	'86	'30	1,497	42'77	'28	2'02
Total	509,757	26'13	100'00	13'42	20,439	37'03	100'00	'68	530,196	26'43	100'00	7'81
SUMMARY.												
On holdings some portion of which is freehold	356,088	25'64	69'85	14'18	20,093	37'28	98'31	'75	376,181	26'07	70'95	7'26
On holdings on which there is no freehold	153,669	27'34	30'15	11'95	346	26'61	1'69	'11	154,015	27'34	29'05	9'60

LAND, NOT ATTACHED TO RUNS, CULTIVATED ON HOLDINGS OCCUPIED UNDER DIFFERENT KINDS OF TENURE.

TABLE 28.—Showing the Number of Acres of Land Cultivated upon Holdings not attached to Runs, occupied under different Kinds of Tenure, in each County and Unsettled District, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.			CULTIVATED ACRES OF LAND, NOT ATTACHED TO RUNS, ON HOLDINGS—							
			Occupied under all Tenures.	Exclusively Freehold.	Exclusively Rented from the Crown.	Exclusively Rented from Private Individuals.	Freehold and Rented from the Crown in one Holding.	Freehold and Rented from Private Individuals in one Holding.	Rented from the Crown and Rented from Private Individuals in one Holding.	Freehold, Rented from the Crown, and Rented from Private Individuals, in one Holding.
Anglesey	...	...	2,013	1,218	1	642	19	133	...	...
Bourke	...	...	77,742	43,525	1,026	23,348	538	9,185	26	94
Dalhousie	...	...	42,130	26,281	148	11,021	744	3,907	29	...
Dundas	...	...	3,700	2,480	237	339	565	71	...	8
Evelyn	...	...	6,347	4,783	10	1,316	...	198	1..	40
Follett	...	...	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grant	...	...	57,003	31,505	2,049	17,412	753	5,219	1	64
Grenville	...	...	18,888	10,786	807	5,376	165	1,748	...	6
Hampden	...	...	3,942	2,464	169	797	110	402	...	...
Heytesbury	...	...	3,180	1,485	44	1,429	135	70	17	...
Mornington	...	...	4,313	3,092	46	664	126	385	...	...
Normanby	...	...	14,300	10,075	184	1,558	1,844	639	...	...
Polwarth	...	...	9,232	7,604	14	1,105	224	285	...	...
Ripon	...	...	28,488	11,878	440	11,474	954	3,647	...	95
Talbot	...	...	108,577	51,050	1,616	36,080	3,861	15,154	771	45
Villiers	...	...	34,395	13,056	76	18,287	270	2,663	3	40
Gipps Land	...	...	9,119	5,523	3	2,331	69	1,193	...	...
The Loddon	...	...	38,702	26,399	432	6,383	2,386	2,680	192	230
The Murray	...	...	40,078	26,936	921	3,263	5,148	2,646	483	681
Rodney	...	...	3,703	2,991	105	331	276	...	...	...
The Wimmera	...	...	3,887	2,517	137	508	457	231	18	19
Total	...	...	509,757	285,666	8,465	143,664	18,644	50,456	1,540	1,322

LAND, ATTACHED TO RUNS, CULTIVATED ON HOLDINGS OCCUPIED UNDER DIFFERENT KINDS OF TENURE.

TABLE 29.—Showing the Number of Acres of Land Cultivated upon Holdings (consisting of Purchased Land or Land Rented from the Crown for other than Pastoral Purposes), attached to Runs, occupied under different Kinds of Tenure, in each County and Unsettled District, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.			CULTIVATED ACRES OF LAND, ATTACHED TO RUNS (EXCLUSIVE OF LAND RENTED FROM THE CROWN FOR PASTORAL PURPOSES), ON HOLDINGS—						
			Occupied under all Tenures.	Exclusively Freehold.	Exclusively Rented from the Crown.	Exclusively Rented from Private Individuals.	Freehold and Rented from the Crown in one Holding.	Freehold and Rented from Private Individuals in one Holding.	Rented from the Crown and Rented from Private Individuals in one Holding.
Anglesey	...	...	442	442	...	...	...	...	...
Bourke	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dalhousie	...	...	243	227	...	15	1	...	...
Dundas	...	...	872	637	...	6	220	9	...
Evelyn	...	...	474	214	...	...	260	...	...
Follett	...	...	111	111	...	...	...	...	...
Grant	...	...	173	139	...	...	34	...	...
Grenville	...	...	158	158	...	...	...	...	...
Hampden	...	...	3,405	3,403	...	2	...	...	...
Heytesbury	...	...	818	412	...	...	298	108	...
Mornington	...	...	439	266	...	...	173	...	...
Normanby	...	...	1,686	1,316	...	46	180	144	...
Polwarth	...	...	79	79	...	...	...	...	...
Ripon	...	...	406	357	...	14	15	20	...
Talbot	...	...	341	341	...	...	...	...	...
Villiers	...	...	4,355	1,132	...	8	2,843	320	52
Gipps Land	...	...	1,612	1,584	...	...	28	...	...
The Loddon	...	...	1,220	955	...	43	222	...	...
The Murray	...	...	2,247	1,918	...	150	56	...	123
Rodney	...	...	568	555	...	12	1	...	...
The Wimmera	...	...	790	693	...	97	...	...	...
Total	...	...	20,439	14,939	...	238	3,941	1,038	175

LAND CULTIVATED ON HOLDINGS OF EACH CLASS.—1858-1866.

TABLE 30.—Showing the Extent of Land Cultivated on Holdings of each Class during the last Nine Years.

Year ending 31st March.	Total Extent Cultivated.	EXTENT OF LAND CULTIVATED ON HOLDINGS OF—								
		1 acre to 5 acres.	5 to 15 acres.	15 to 30 acres.	30 to 50 acres.	50 to 100 acres.	100 to 200 acres.	200 to 350 acres.	350 to 500 acres.	500 acres and upwards.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1858	237,129 $\frac{1}{8}$	1,789 $\frac{1}{4}$	8,039	12,321 $\frac{1}{2}$	14,619	40,275 $\frac{3}{8}$	59,083 $\frac{3}{8}$	...	...	39,444 $\frac{7}{8}$
1859	298,959 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,788 $\frac{1}{2}$	9,379 $\frac{3}{4}$	13,291 $\frac{3}{4}$	19,216 $\frac{1}{2}$	55,275 $\frac{1}{2}$	79,026 $\frac{1}{2}$	56,882 $\frac{1}{2}$	17,113 $\frac{1}{2}$	46,985 $\frac{1}{4}$
1860	358,727 $\frac{5}{8}$	2,181 $\frac{1}{4}$	10,566	15,869 $\frac{1}{2}$	24,153 $\frac{1}{4}$	69,117	96,060 $\frac{1}{4}$	67,963 $\frac{3}{4}$	21,598 $\frac{3}{8}$	51,217 $\frac{3}{8}$
1861	419,380 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,301 $\frac{1}{4}$	10,940 $\frac{3}{4}$	15,876 $\frac{1}{2}$	26,474 $\frac{3}{4}$	79,264	115,729 $\frac{1}{2}$	80,741 $\frac{3}{4}$	28,749 $\frac{1}{2}$	59,302 $\frac{1}{4}$
1862	439,895	2,253	10,858	17,382	27,770	83,413	124,930	87,282	24,754	61,253
1863	465,430	1,973 $\frac{1}{4}$	11,938 $\frac{3}{8}$	19,802 $\frac{5}{8}$	29,639 $\frac{1}{8}$	90,093 $\frac{1}{4}$	134,473 $\frac{1}{2}$	83,649 $\frac{5}{8}$	27,196 $\frac{1}{4}$	66,664
1864	507,798	2,828 $\frac{1}{2}$	12,279 $\frac{1}{2}$	20,537 $\frac{1}{4}$	30,872	97,884	147,375 $\frac{1}{2}$	91,021	32,541 $\frac{1}{2}$	72,458 $\frac{3}{4}$
1865	479,463	2,274	10,754	17,740	27,674	89,918	142,580	87,155	30,090	71,278
1866	530,196	2,692	12,297	20,463	29,026	92,714	152,970	101,521	33,476	85,037

AVERAGES AND PERCENTAGES OF CULTIVATION—DECENNIAL RETURN.

TABLE 31.—Showing for each of the last Ten Years the Average Area Cultivated on each Holding, the Extent of Land Cultivated in proportion to the Population of the Colony, and the Percentage of Occupied Land Cultivated.

Year ending 31st March.	Average Area Cultivated by each Holder.	Number of Persons in the Colony to every 100 acres in Cultivation.	Percentage of Occupied Land Cultivated.
	acres.		
1857	23·9	228	11·74
1858	23·2	199	11·25
1859	25·8	161	11·87
1860	27·2	149	11·89
1861	30·7	129	11·92
1862	29·4	124	10·75
1863	28·4	118	9·86
1864	28·7	114	9·10
1865	26·1	123	7·80
1866	26·4	119	7·81

PRINCIPAL CROPS, ETC., 1865 AND 1866.

TABLE 32.—Showing during the Two Years ending 31st March, 1865 and 1866, the Number of Acres under Wheat, Oats, Barley, Potatoes, and Hay ; the Gross and Average Produce of each of these Crops, the Percentage of the Acreage under each to the Total Cultivation ; also the Acreage under Green Forage and in Fallow ; with the Percentage of that Acreage to the Total Cultivation.

Year ending 31st March.	WHEAT.				OATS.				BARLEY.			
	Acres under Crop.	Gross Produce.	Per Cent. of Total Cultivation.	Average Produce per Acre.	Acres under Crop.	Gross Produce.	Per Cent. of Total Cultivation.	Average Produce per Acre.	Acres under Crop.	Gross Produce.	Per Cent. of Total Cultivation.	Average Produce per Acre.
1865	125,040	bushels. 1,899,378	26·1	bushels. 15·2	144,303	bushels. 2,694,445	30·1	bushels. 18·7	7,648	bushels. 124,849	1·6	bushels. 16·3
1866	178,628	3,514,227	33·7	19·7	102,817	2,279,468	19·4	22·2	6,887	153,490	1·3	22·3
Increase in 1866	53,588	1,614,849	7·6	4·5	..	..	..	4·5	..	28,641	..	6·0
Decrease in 1866 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	41,486	414,977	10·7	..	761	..	·3	..

Year ending 31st March.	POTATOES.				HAY.				GREEN FORAGE.		LAND IN FALLOW.	
	Acres under Crop.	Gross Produce.	Per Cent. of Total Cultivation.	Average Produce per Acre.	Acres under Crop.	Gross Produce.	Per Cent. of Total Cultivation.	Average Produce per Acre.	Acres under Crop.	Per Cent. of Total Cultivation.	Acres in Fallow.	Per Cent. of Total Cultivation.
1865	31,172	tons. 59,828	6·5	tons. 1·9	85,146	tons. 97,731	17·8	tons. 1·1	40,061	8·3	26,389	5·5
1866	31,644	83,166	6·0	2·6	97,902	96,101	18·5	1·0	55,830	10·5	33,042	6·2
Increase in 1866	472	23,338	..	·7	12,756	..	·7	·1	15,769	2·2	6,653	·7
Decrease in 1866 .. .. .	..	..	·5	..	..	1,630	..	..	..	..	..	..

MINOR CROPS, ETC., 1865 AND 1866.

TABLE 33.— Showing during the Two Years ending 31st March, 1865 and 1866, the Extent of Land under each of the Minor Crops, with their Gross and Average Produce ; also the Number of Vines, the Quantity of Grapes Gathered, the Quantity of Wine and Brandy Manufactured, and the Number of Acres under other Crops, Gardens, and Orchards.

Year ending 31st March.	MAIZE.			RYE AND BERE.			PEASE, BEANS, MILLET, AND SORGHUM.			TURNIPS.			MANGEL-WURZEL.		
	Acres under Crop.	Gross Produce.	Average per Acre.	Acres under Crop.	Gross Produce.	Average per Acre.	Acres under Crop.	Gross Produce.	Average per Acre.	Acres under Crop.	Gross Produce.	Average per Acre.	Acres under Crop.	Gross Produce.	Average per Acre.
1865	597	bushels. 3,980	6·7	419	bushels. 5,549	bushels. 13·2	2,783	bushels. 41,139	14·8	102	bushels. 596	bushels. 5·8	849	bushels. 5,782	bushels. 6·8
1866	326	4,767	14·6	551	8,555	15·5	4,253	60,068	14·1	96	435	4·5	1,249	11,763	9·4
Increase in 1866 .. .. .	..	787	7·9	132	3,006	2·3	1,470	18,929	..	..	161	·3	400	5,981	2·6
Decrease in 1866	271	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·7	6	..	..	..	..	..

Year ending 31st March.	BEET, CARROTS, PARSNIPS, AND CABBAGE.			ONIONS.			TOBACCO.			VINES.						Other Crops.	Gardens.	Orchards.
	Acres under Crop.	Gross Produce.	Average per Acre.	Acres under Crop.	Gross Produce.	Average per Acre.	Acres under Crop.	Gross Produce.	Average per Acre.	Acres under Crop.	Number of Vines.	Grapes Gathered— Not made into Wine or Brandy. Made into Wine or Brandy.		Wine Manu- factured.	Brandy Manu- factured.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1865	464	tons. 2,279	4·9	120	cwt. 8,083	67·4	524	cwt. 3,450	6·6	3,594	8,750,408	cwt. 13,027	cwt. 16,160	galls. 110,042	galls. 225	1,264	6,627	2,361
1866	505	2,870	5·7	183	9,206	50·3	397	3,328	8·4	4,078	8,199,618	18,063	31,686	176,959	795	1,705	6,654	3,419
Increase in 1866	41	591	·8	63	1,123	·1	..	..	1·8	484	..	5,036	15,526	66,917	570	441	27	1,058
Decrease in 1866 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	127	122	..	..	550,790	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PROPORTION OF LAND UNDER PRINCIPAL CROPS IN EACH COUNTY.

TABLE 34.—Showing the Proportion to the Total Land in Cultivation of that placed under each of the Principal Crops, in each County and Unsettled District, and in the entire Colony, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.		PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL CULTIVATION OF LAND UNDER—					
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes	Hay.	Green Forage.
Anglesey ...	...	31'93	32'42	'45	3'54	26'40	2'12
Bourke ...	...	19'64	13'30	1'69	6'78	25'83	14'45
Dalhousie ...	...	36'15	32'45	'38	6'38	13'64	6'95
Dundas ...	...	50'63	10'94	'70	4'94	20'23	7'81
Evelyn ...	...	6'86	12'10	'16	10'20	10'70	6'51
Follett ...	...	20'16	21'71	'78	2'33	39'53	9'30
Grant ...	...	33'25	15'24	4'04	7'08	21'77	7'43
Grenville ...	...	28'99	26'16	1'94	5'37	30'85	3'10
Hampden ...	...	26'07	12'32	1'89	3'95	11'53	43'34
Heytesbury ...	...	31'12	11'91	1'53	13'36	6'13	32'99
Mornington ...	...	18'12	18'67	'48	15'68	16'48	21'99
Normanby ...	...	36'91	5'02	'33	3'59	10'28	15'88
Polwarth ...	...	23'14	10'39	'61	1'97	3'69	57'79
Ripon ...	...	29'70	27'16	'36	5'62	25'79	3'34
Talbot ...	...	46'55	27'12	'33	3'88	12'48	1'02
Villiers ...	...	22'36	6'55	1'45	19'92	5'81	41'54
Gipps Land ...	...	39'82	19'86	2'03	6'07	6'97	21'38
The Loddon ...	...	34'49	6'04	1'50	1'18	39'16	3'14
The Murray ...	...	47'04	32'21	'97	'70	9'04	'33
Rodney ...	...	36'78	9'41	1'12	1'08	35'45	10'77
The Wimmera ...	...	14'28	7'27	1'11	4'79	53'22	3'40
Total ...	...	33'69	19'39	1'30	5'97	18'46	10'53

AVERAGE PRODUCE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS IN EACH COUNTY.

TABLE 35.—Showing the Average Produce per Acre of the Principal Crops, in each County and Unsettled District, and in the entire Colony, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.		AVERAGE PRODUCE TO THE ACRE OF—				
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Hay.
		bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.
Anglesey ...	...	18'26	14'18	16'36	1'63	1'07
Bourke ...	...	20'98	22'22	23'96	2'22	'98
Dalhousie ...	...	20'50	21'51	8'10	1'74	1'03
Dundas ...	...	18'21	21'23	15'00	2'06	1'07
Evelyn ...	...	20'78	25'87	20'36	4'15	1'38
Follett ...	...	40'12	25'96	40'00	1'33	1'14
Grant ...	...	21'14	25'62	23'66	2'52	1'23
Grenville ...	...	21'23	24'00	22'81	1'75	1'21
Hampden ...	...	19'88	20'45	27'11	3'11	1'32
Heytesbury ...	...	18'87	23'31	21'30	2'79	1'78
Mornington ...	...	19'00	19'64	22'61	3'50	1'15
Normanby ...	...	16'85	21'13	18'44	2'44	1'19
Polwarth ...	...	19'62	24'60	23'91	2'34	1'33
Ripon ...	...	23'89	25'26	21'49	1'44	1'29
Talbot ...	...	22'37	24'38	19'72	1'26	'98
Villiers ...	...	21'44	25'21	29'54	4'44	1'66
Gipps Land ...	...	29'54	27'68	38'85	1'80	1'47
The Loddon ...	...	6'77	5'40	5'13	'50	'45
The Murray ...	...	15'93	16'07	20'51	'92	'89
Rodney ...	...	6'27	2'60	5'09	'07	'33
The Wimmera ...	...	13'85	13'36	16'46	'67	'72
Total ...	...	19'67	22'17	22'29	2'63	'98

PROPORTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS RAISED IN EACH COUNTY.

TABLE 36.—Showing the Proportion of the Produce of each of the Principal Crops raised in each County and Unsettled District during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.					PERCENTAGE IN EACH COUNTY OF THE PRODUCE OF—				
					Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Hay.
Anglesey ...	...	...	...	...	'41	'49	'12	'17	'72
Bourke ...	...	...	...	...	9'12	10'08	20'49	14'11	20'46
Dalhousie...	...	...	...	...	8'94	12'98	2'09	5'65	6'21
Dundas ...	...	...	...	...	1'20	'47	'31	'56	1'03
Evelyn ...	...	...	...	...	'28	'94	'15	3'47	1'04
Follett ...	...	...	...	...	'03	'03	'02	'01	'06
Grant ...	...	...	...	...	11'43	9'80	35'58	12'27	15'74
Grenville ...	...	...	...	...	3'33	5'25	5'48	2'15	7'40
Hampden ...	...	...	...	...	1'08	'81	2'45	1'08	1'16
Heytesbury ...	...	...	...	...	'67	'49	'91	1'79	'46
Mornington ...	...	...	...	...	'47	'76	'34	3'14	'94
Normanby ...	...	...	...	...	2'83	'74	'62	1'68	2'04
Polwarth ...	...	...	...	...	1'20	1'04	'89	'52	'48
Ripon ...	...	...	...	...	5'83	8'70	1'46	2'82	10'01
Talbot ...	...	...	...	...	32'08	31'60	4'60	6'40	13'91
Villiers ...	...	...	...	...	5'29	2'81	10'78	41'24	3'89
Gipps Land ...	...	...	...	...	3'59	2'59	5'52	2'13	1'14
The Loddon ...	...	...	...	...	2'65	'57	2'00	'29	7'38
The Murray ...	...	...	...	...	9'03	9'61	5'47	'33	3'55
Rodney ...	...	...	...	...	'28	'04	'16	'01	'52
The Wimmera ...	...	...	...	...	'26	'20	'56	'18	1'86
Total	...	...	...	...	100'00	100'00	100'00	100'00	100'00

LAND UNDER VARIOUS CROPS, AND PRODUCE RAISED BY EACH CLASS OF HOLDERS.

TABLE 37.—Showing the Relative Proportion of Land Cultivated with Wheat, Oats, other Cereals, Green Crops, Hay, and other Tillage, and of Produce Raised on Allotments classified as to Size, in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

SIZE OF HOLDINGS.						WHEAT.			OATS.						CEREALS, EXCLUSIVE OF WHEAT AND OATS.								
						ACREAGE.			PRODUCE.			ACREAGE.			PRODUCE.			ACREAGE.			PRODUCE.		
						Total under Crop.	Proportion per Cent.	Percentage of the Land in Cultivation.	Gross.	Average per Acre.	Percentage to the Total raised.	Total under Crop.	Proportion per Cent.	Percentage of the Land in Cultivation.	Gross.	Average per Acre.	Percentage to the Total raised.	Total under Crop.	Proportion per Cent.	Percentage of the Land in Cultivation.	Gross.	Average per Acre.	Percentage to the Total raised.
1 acre to	5 acres	...	...	...	...	...	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	...	...	...	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	...	...	...	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
5	15	...	...	...	...	...	4,852	18.7	1	78	1	2.9	1,780	22.8	1	29	2	1.1	576	19.9	2
15	30	...	...	...	...	...	37,503	19.6	1.1	916	.9	7.4	21,618	23.6	.9	258	2.1	2.1	4,739	18.4	2.1
30	50	...	...	...	...	...	103,623	20.8	3.0	2,850	2.8	13.9	65,161	22.9	2.8	409	3.4	2.0	7,636	18.7	3.4
50	100	...	...	...	...	...	169,815	19.8	4.8	4,296	4.2	14.8	95,796	22.3	4.2	640	5.3	2.2	11,476	17.9	5.1
100	200	...	...	...	...	...	678,472	19.7	19.3	20,061	19.5	21.6	445,231	22.2	19.5	1,978	16.5	2.1	35,838	18.1	15.8
200	350	...	...	...	...	...	1,197,560	19.7	34.1	35,709	34.7	23.3	778,349	21.8	34.2	3,638	30.3	2.4	66,633	18.3	29.4
350	500	...	...	...	...	...	779,334	20.3	22.2	22,365	21.7	22.0	509,739	22.8	22.4	2,554	21.3	2.5	50,122	19.6	22.1
500 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	207,953	18.1	5.9	6,331	6.2	18.9	131,478	20.8	5.8	778	6.5	2.3	16,192	20.8	7.1
							335,115	18.8	9.5	10,211	9.9	12.0	230,316	22.6	10.1	1,733	14.4	2.0	33,668	19.4	14.8		
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,514,227	19.7	100.0	102,817	100.0	19.4	2,279,468	22.2	100.0	12,017	100.0	2.3	226,880	18.9	100.0

SIZE OF HOLDINGS.						GREEN CROPS.			HAY.						OTHER TILLAGE.						
						ACREAGE.			PRODUCE.			ACREAGE.			PRODUCE.			ACREAGE.			
						Total under Crop.	Proportion per Cent.	Percentage of the Land in Cultivation.	Gross.	Average per Acre.	Percentage to the Total raised.	Total under Crop.	Proportion per Cent.	Percentage of the Land in Cultivation.	Gross.	Average per Acre.	Percentage to the Total raised.	Total under Crop.	Proportion per Cent.	Percentage of the Land in Cultivation.	
1 acre to	5 acres	...	...	...	...	...	tons.	tons.	tons.	...	...	...	tons.	tons.	tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	15	...	...	...	...	...	1,668	3.1	1.7	353	.4	13.1	407	1.2	.4	1,439	1.4	53.5	...	...	...
15	30	...	...	...	...	...	7,258	3.5	7.4	2,435	2.5	19.8	2,775	1.1	2.9	4,727	4.4	38.5	...	...	...
30	50	...	...	...	...	...	6,868	3.0	7.0	4,931	5.0	24.1	4,808	1.0	5.0	5,036	4.8	24.6	...	...	...
50	100	...	...	...	...	...	7,420	3.0	7.6	7,478	7.6	25.8	6,858	.9	7.1	5,504	5.2	18.9	...	...	...
100	200	...	...	...	...	...	14,981	2.6	15.2	19,666	20.1	21.2	18,476	.9	19.2	10,838	10.3	11.7	...	...	...
200	350	...	...	...	...	...	26,003	2.9	26.5	26,091	26.7	17.1	25,527	1.0	26.6	17,778	16.9	11.6	...	...	...
350	500	...	...	...	...	...	18,215	2.9	18.5	17,475	17.8	17.2	17,877	1.0	18.6	14,407	13.7	14.2	...	...	...
500 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,167	2.8	5.3	6,850	7.0	20.4	6,602	1.0	7.0	6,210	5.9	18.6	...	...	...
							10,654	3.3	10.8	12,623	12.9	14.9	12,681	1.0	13.2	39,399	37.4	46.3	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	98,234	2.9	100.0	97,902	100.0	18.5	96,101	1.0	100.0	105,338	100.0	19.8	...	...	...

LAND PLACED UNDER WHEAT BY EACH CLASS OF HOLDERS.

TABLE 38.—Showing the Extent of Land placed under Wheat, on Holdings of different Sizes, in each County and Unsettled District, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	Total.	EXTENT IN ACRES UNDER WHEAT ON HOLDINGS OF—								
		More than 1 acre and under 5 acres.	5 acres and under 15 acres.	15 acres and under 30 acres.	30 acres and under 50 acres.	50 acres and under 100 acres.	100 acres and under 200 acres.	200 acres and under 350 acres.	350 acres and under 500 acres.	500 acres and upwards.
Anglesey	784	...	14	10	20	194	286	135	35	90
Bourke	15,271	48	148	312	382	2,406	4,912	3,228	1,148	2,687
Dalhousie	15,316	20	100	384	971	2,290	5,309	3,555	1,182	1,505
Dundas	2,315	3	33	76	150	435	1,085	217	81	235
Evelyn	468	1	3	4	9	119	101	67	61	103
Follett	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Grant	19,013	38	400	1,287	1,284	4,102	5,580	3,220	1,037	2,065
Grenville	5,522	16	98	143	316	1,365	2,152	1,048	108	276
Hampden	1,915	2	21	52	202	589	629	239	68	113
Heytesbury	1,244	2	10	56	62	141	575	356	5	37
Mornington	861	...	3	20	26	107	171	249	42	243
Normanby	5,900	22	108	119	174	1,217	2,560	1,091	256	353
Polwarth	2,155	6	16	26	97	431	1,008	454	11	106
Ripon	8,582	10	38	109	291	1,736	3,184	2,754	446	14
Talbot	50,400	21	258	997	2,084	10,357	18,285	11,494	2,493	4,411
Villiers	8,665	29	387	469	648	1,603	3,054	1,729	363	383
Gipps Land	4,273	2	47	187	237	390	1,043	1,112	299	956
The Loddon	13,770	32	106	329	713	2,782	3,944	2,430	1,639	1,795
The Murray	19,909	5	97	310	802	3,690	6,404	4,347	1,990	2,264
Rodney	1,571	...	6	24	34	255	308	623	213	108
The Wimmera	668	2	23	63	93	170	141	73	8	95
Total	178,628	259	1,916	4,977	8,595	34,379	60,731	38,421	11,485	17,865
Percentage	100.0	1	1.1	2.8	4.8	19.3	34.0	21.5	6.4	10.0

LAND PLACED UNDER OATS BY EACH CLASS OF HOLDERS.

TABLE 39.—Showing the Extent of Land placed under Oats, on Holdings of different Sizes, in each County and Unsettled District, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	Total.	EXTENT IN ACRES UNDER OATS ON HOLDINGS OF—								
		More than 1 acre and under 5 acres.	5 acres and under 15 acres.	15 acres and under 30 acres.	30 acres and under 50 acres.	50 acres and under 100 acres.	100 acres and under 200 acres.	200 acres and under 350 acres.	350 acres and under 500 acres.	500 acres and upwards.
Anglesey	796	2	3	3	18	228	335	625	50	32
Bourke	10,337	9	136	264	261	1,765	3,615	1,962	736	1,589
Dalhousie	13,752	3	71	204	500	1,980	4,808	3,721	1,317	1,148
Dundas	500	...	10	8	14	67	126	91	9	175
Evelyn	825	2	2	11	34	115	113	149	69	330
Follett	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Grant	8,716	19	285	1,219	956	2,015	1,916	1,101	289	916
Grenville	4,983	3	37	178	246	1,286	1,379	1,286	205	363
Hampden	905	...	6	15	89	260	292	151	7	85
Heytesbury	476	...	4	7	12	33	265	130	2	23
Mornington	887	1	5	22	18	108	220	242	39	232
Normanby	803	1	18	42	31	151	271	155	42	92
Polwarth	967	...	2	13	47	147	497	163	7	91
Ripon	7,849	3	32	83	141	1,628	3,164	2,325	416	57
Talbot	29,542	7	102	410	1,124	6,707	10,961	6,408	1,244	2,579
Villiers	2,538	15	85	125	153	452	918	500	120	170
Gipps Land	2,131	4	30	78	82	186	590	556	109	496
The Loddon	2,411	7	17	61	129	502	803	507	280	105
The Murray	13,629	2	60	76	374	2,181	5,321	2,618	1,368	1,629
Rodney	402	...	7	5	16	131	61	137	20	25
The Wimmera	340	...	4	26	51	119	54	38	2	46
Total	102,817	78	916	2,850	4,296	20,061	35,709	22,365	6,331	10,211
Percentage	100.0	1	9	2.8	4.2	19.5	34.7	21.7	6.2	9.9

LAND PLACED UNDER CEREALS, EXCLUSIVE OF WHEAT AND OATS, BY EACH CLASS OF HOLDERS.

TABLE 40.—Showing the Extent of Land placed under Cereals, exclusive of Wheat and Oats, on Holdings of different Sizes, in each County and Unsettled District, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	Total.	EXTENT IN ACRES UNDER CEREALS, EXCLUSIVE OF WHEAT AND OATS, ON HOLDINGS OF—								
		More than 1 acre and under 5 acres.	5 acres and under 15 acres.	15 acres and under 30 acres.	30 acres and under 50 acres.	50 acres and under 100 acres.	100 acres and under 200 acres.	200 acres and under 350 acres.	350 acres and under 500 acres.	500 acres and upwards.
Anglesey	16	...	...	...	2	7	4	...	...	3
Bourke	2,451	1	43	80	81	313	730	568	181	454
Dalhousie	969	...	8	11	45	111	357	261	76	100
Dundas	37	...	...	...	2	5	18	...	2	10
Evelyn	41	...	...	2	...	9	9	4	5	12
Follett	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Grant	3,781	18	123	160	277	754	1,097	592	299	461
Grenville	451	4	4	15	8	62	200	59	20	79
Hampden	197	...	2	14	47	61	11	36	6	20
Heytesbury	83	...	...	...	10	13	40	14	...	6
Mornington	109	...	1	...	3	7	15	22	...	61
Normanby	80	...	...	3	5	16	21	16	6	13
Polwarth	96	...	...	...	7	8	54	19	...	8
Ripon	165	2	4	9	7	30	33	47	6	27
Talbot	858	...	21	33	37	194	214	248	23	88
Villiers	817	2	28	38	36	121	239	226	73	54
Gipps Land	278	...	1	10	7	20	57	141	9	33
The Loddon	740	...	17	18	33	133	221	183	56	79
The Murray	726	2	2	8	27	94	307	74	16	196
Rodney	57	...	...	...	1	2	...	42	...	12
The Wimmera	64	...	4	8	5	18	11	2	...	16
Total	12,017	29	258	409	640	1,978	3,638	2,554	778	1,733
Percentage	100'0	'2	2'1	3'4	5'3	16'5	30'3	21'3	6'5	14'4

LAND PLACED UNDER GREEN CROPS BY EACH CLASS OF HOLDERS.

TABLE 41.—Showing the Extent of Land placed under Green Crops, on Holdings of different Sizes, in each County and Unsettled District, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	Total.	EXTENT IN ACRES UNDER GREEN CROPS ON HOLDINGS OF—								
		More than 1 acre and under 5 acres.	5 acres and under 15 acres.	15 acres and under 30 acres.	30 acres and under 50 acres.	50 acres and under 100 acres.	100 acres and under 200 acres.	200 acres and under 350 acres.	350 acres and under 500 acres.	500 acres and upwards.
Anglesey	88	2	3	1	6	11	21	20	2	22
Bourke	5,818	83	406	471	323	827	1,643	1,035	270	760
Dalhousie	2,731	5	28	105	269	492	670	668	222	272
Dundas	237	1	4	3	8	29	78	29	22	63
Evelyn	735	15	31	7	39	138	96	194	62	153
Follett	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Grant	4,512	86	348	593	597	947	971	502	159	309
Grenville	1,073	6	32	80	92	223	276	271	32	61
Hampden	291	1	11	7	18	42	58	80	20	54
Heytesbury	566	8	18	28	30	73	226	106	...	77
Mornington	748	9	25	31	40	88	198	154	43	160
Normanby	589	20	26	13	38	96	206	83	29	78
Polwarth	195	6	16	15	12	30	55	29	3	29
Ripon	1,772	11	30	36	58	394	574	366	197	106
Talbot	4,405	23	99	211	262	984	1,293	1,079	234	220
Villiers	7,803	207	868	524	600	1,088	2,238	1,338	413	527
Gipps Land	720	43	49	50	47	84	171	121	20	135
The Loddon	611	6	19	51	42	140	105	121	56	71
The Murray	311	...	10	11	7	57	92	61	28	45
Rodney	46	1	2	1	...	9	6	16	3	8
The Wimmera	240	1	20	22	24	40	46	26	7	54
Total	33,494	534	2,045	2,260	2,513	5,792	9,023	6,299	1,822	3,206
Percentage	100'0	1'6	6'1	6'8	7'5	17'3	26'9	18'8	5'4	9'6

LAND PLACED UNDER HAY BY EACH CLASS OF HOLDERS.

TABLE 42.—Showing the Extent of Land placed under Hay, on Holdings of different Sizes, in each County and Unsettled District, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	Total.	EXTENT IN ACRES UNDER HAY ON HOLDINGS OF—								
		More than 1 acre and under 5 acres.	5 acres and under 15 acres.	15 acres and under 30 acres.	30 acres and under 50 acres.	50 acres and under 100 acres.	100 acres and under 200 acres.	200 acres and under 350 acres.	350 acres and under 500 acres.	500 acres and upwards.
Anglesey	648	...	2	10	50	220	126	107	4	129
Bourke	20,079	123	779	904	1,144	2,738	4,915	4,455	2,039	2,982
Dalhousie	5,779	1	40	136	416	1,103	1,882	1,266	386	549
Dundas	925	1	15	89	32	115	116	80	17	460
Evelyn	730	2	6	11	22	132	159	89	139	170
Follett	51	...	11	...	3	...	...	15	...	22
Grant	12,449	73	450	747	1,083	2,759	3,510	1,721	623	1,483
Grenville	5,875	21	152	448	686	1,862	1,057	949	160	540
Hampden	847	...	30	24	103	175	172	92	...	251
Heytesbury	245	2	...	6	26	25	107	30	7	42
Mornington	783	3	7	12	2	55	143	183	30	348
Normanby	1,644	5	49	34	99	321	519	241	95	281
Polwarth	344	3	16	32	45	57	84	29	...	78
Ripon	7,452	13	40	225	239	1,770	2,778	1,311	574	502
Talbot	13,592	28	296	710	971	2,657	3,883	2,842	956	1,249
Villiers	2,250	5	78	137	151	354	576	375	183	391
Gipps Land	748	3	9	31	39	132	121	117	24	272
The Loddon... ..	15,632	62	317	1,093	1,801	3,759	4,378	2,074	1,044	1,104
The Murray	3,826	4	32	111	257	617	1,068	685	330	722
Rodney	1,514	2	...	25	60	223	157	538	179	330
The Wimmera	2,489	2	106	146	249	592	340	276	60	718
Total	97,902	353	2,435	4,931	7,478	19,666	26,091	17,475	6,850	12,623
Percentage	100.0	4	2.5	5.0	7.6	20.1	26.7	17.8	7.0	12.9

LAND PLACED UNDER MISCELLANEOUS CROPS BY EACH CLASS OF HOLDERS.

TABLE 43.—Showing the Extent of Land placed under all Crops, exclusive of Cereals, Green Crops, and Hay, on Holdings of different Sizes, in each County and Unsettled District, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	Total.	EXTENT IN ACRES UNDER MISCELLANEOUS CROPS ON HOLDINGS OF—									
		More than 1 acre and under 5 acres.	5 acres and under 15 acres.	15 acres and under 30 acres.	30 acres and under 50 acres.	50 acres and under 100 acres.	100 acres and under 200 acres.	200 acres and under 350 acres.	350 acres and under 500 acres.	500 acres and upwards.	
Anglesey	123	...	5	...	2	7	9	26	1	73	
Bourke	23,786	761	2,639	2,397	2,051	2,497	3,919	3,094	1,234	5,194	
Dalhousie	3,826	8	45	22	152	181	754	606	229	1,829	
Dundas	558	2	18	13	27	91	83	16	54	254	
Evelyn	4,022	33	116	74	101	698	941	528	270	1,261	
Follett	20	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Grant	8,705	110	431	512	715	1,395	1,501	993	780	2,268	
Grenville	1,142	6	22	56	28	182	261	164	136	287	
Hampden	3,192	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	3,181
Heytesbury	1,384	5	...	...	...	...	54	203	1	1,121
Mornington	1,364	5	13	6	27	46	137	334	143	653	
Normanby	6,970	56	224	315	356	1,316	1,378	834	331	2,160	
Polwarth	5,554	9	24	40	41	12	118	79	1	5,230	
Ripon	3,074	20	31	39	58	338	724	1,120	496	248	
Talbot	10,121	129	453	723	821	1,382	2,707	2,316	433	1,157	
Villiers	16,677	69	154	166	163	814	2,283	2,194	1,025	9,809	
Gipps Land	2,581	14	10	46	55	69	86	183	12	2,106	
The Loddon	6,758	120	321	463	726	1,245	1,642	891	445	905	
The Murray	3,924	40	132	58	55	317	963	635	583	1,141	
Rodney	681	...	12	21	3	94	144	124	34	249	
The Wimmera	876	49	77	84	123	154	74	57	2	256	
Total	105,338	1,439	4,727	5,036	5,504	10,838	17,778	14,407	6,210	39,399	
Percentage	100.0	1.4	4.4	4.8	5.2	10.3	16.9	13.7	5.9	37.4	

PRODUCE OF WHEAT RAISED BY EACH CLASS OF HOLDERS.

TABLE 44.—Showing the Gross Produce of Wheat grown, on Holdings of different Sizes, in each County and Unsettled District, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	Total.	PRODUCE OF WHEAT GROWN ON HOLDINGS OF—								
		More than 1 acre and under 5 acres.	5 acres and under 15 acres.	15 acres and under 30 acres.	30 acres and under 50 acres.	50 acres and under 100 acres.	100 acres and under 200 acres.	200 acres and under 350 acres.	350 acres and under 500 acres.	500 acres and upwards.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Anglesey ...	14,318	...	295	200	320	3,506	5,184	2,248	315	2,250
Bourke ...	320,448	772	2,504	7,310	7,961	51,386	100,452	70,466	20,565	59,032
Dalhousie...	314,008	470	1,851	6,940	20,727	45,634	103,492	78,209	26,255	30,430
Dundas ...	42,163	74	510	1,118	2,332	7,852	20,290	3,767	1,264	4,956
Evelyn ...	9,727	35	65	67	233	2,170	1,687	1,447	1,455	2,568
Follett ...	1,043	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,043
Grant ...	401,859	809	8,946	30,715	28,647	85,858	115,934	68,079	21,258	41,613
Grenville...	117,229	325	1,651	2,952	5,684	28,311	47,604	22,315	2,547	5,840
Hampden ...	38,068	36	352	804	4,622	10,963	12,515	5,556	1,380	1,840
Heytesbury	23,478	43	216	1,229	1,522	3,499	10,508	5,730	33	698
Mornington	16,361	...	62	319	596	1,731	2,889	4,803	884	5,077
Normanby ...	99,401	366	1,454	1,868	3,347	20,837	41,612	18,870	4,084	6,963
Polwarth ...	42,279	63	174	296	1,700	7,568	21,919	7,935	154	2,470
Ripon ...	205,043	234	838	2,888	7,874	45,045	71,694	64,359	11,775	336
Talbot ...	1,127,264	398	5,306	21,149	43,648	243,282	407,587	266,670	52,445	86,779
Villiers ...	185,790	733	9,344	11,741	14,847	31,217	68,516	34,696	7,317	7,379
Gipps Land ...	126,232	40	1,127	5,109	6,025	10,795	32,440	33,618	8,325	28,753
The Loddon ...	93,176	359	1,190	2,984	5,533	19,972	28,692	16,342	10,268	7,836
The Murray ...	317,242	65	1,247	4,875	12,820	55,497	100,078	68,727	35,753	38,180
Rodney ...	9,849	...	48	101	229	1,423	1,417	4,457	1,776	398
The Wimmera ...	9,249	30	323	958	1,148	1,926	3,050	1,040	100	674
Total ...	3,514,227	4,852	37,503	103,623	169,815	678,472	1,197,560	779,334	207,953	335,115
Percentage ...	100.0	1	1.1	3.0	4.8	19.3	34.1	22.2	5.9	9.5

PRODUCE OF OATS RAISED BY EACH CLASS OF HOLDERS.

TABLE 45.—Showing the Gross Produce of Oats grown, on Holdings of different Sizes, in each County and Unsettled District, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	Total.	PRODUCE OF OATS GROWN ON HOLDINGS OF—								
		More than 1 acre and under 5 acres.	5 acres and under 15 acres.	15 acres and under 30 acres.	30 acres and under 50 acres.	50 acres and under 100 acres.	100 acres and under 200 acres.	200 acres and under 350 acres.	350 acres and under 500 acres.	500 acres and upwards.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Anglesey ...	11,287	50	25	105	130	2,133	5,787	1,715	700	642
Bourke ...	229,683	320	2,936	5,164	4,557	39,767	77,258	44,738	16,087	38,856
Dalhousie...	295,836	50	1,430	4,173	11,047	45,074	92,405	82,197	30,260	29,200
Dundas ...	10,632	...	166	138	286	1,226	3,064	1,794	225	3,733
Evelyn ...	21,339	60	55	235	793	2,770	3,033	3,453	1,840	9,100
Follett ...	727	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	727
Grant ...	223,310	364	7,837	31,404	26,617	51,856	49,436	28,538	6,153	21,105
Grenville...	119,611	99	1,150	4,003	6,265	29,485	34,203	32,726	4,550	7,130
Hampden ...	18,510	...	130	210	1,860	5,394	6,305	2,746	170	1,695
Heytesbury	11,095	...	100	170	210	771	6,071	3,193	30	550
Mornington	17,422	20	80	339	275	2,092	4,098	4,626	850	5,042
Normanby ...	16,967	28	307	726	605	3,174	5,315	3,823	931	2,058
Polwarth ...	23,790	...	10	248	800	3,360	12,823	4,286	133	2,130
Ripon ...	198,244	70	1,065	2,244	3,268	41,016	78,212	59,258	11,950	1,161
Talbot ...	720,409	100	2,415	9,070	25,545	162,704	272,654	165,353	25,047	57,521
Villiers ...	63,991	395	2,158	3,285	4,770	10,525	23,769	12,430	2,687	3,972
Gipps Land ...	58,984	120	740	2,000	1,901	4,807	17,686	14,620	3,215	13,895
The Loddon ...	13,019	64	224	306	713	3,979	4,279	1,537	1,535	382
The Murray ...	219,023	40	746	950	5,515	33,112	80,978	41,802	24,975	30,905
Rodney ...	1,047	...	...	8	106	340	211	222	120	40
The Wimmera ...	4,542	...	44	383	533	1,646	762	682	20	472
Total ...	2,279,468	1,780	21,618	65,161	95,796	445,231	778,349	509,739	131,478	230,316
Percentage ...	100.0	1	9	2.8	4.2	19.5	34.2	22.4	5.8	10.1

PRODUCE OF CEREALS, EXCLUSIVE OF WHEAT AND OATS, RAISED BY EACH CLASS OF HOLDERS.

TABLE 46.—Showing the Gross Produce of Cereals, exclusive of Wheat and Oats, grown, on Holdings of different Sizes, in each County and Unsettled District, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	Total.	PRODUCE OF CEREALS, EXCLUSIVE OF WHEAT AND OATS, GROWN ON HOLDINGS OF—								
		More than 1 acre and under 5 acres.	5 acres and under 15 years.	15 acres and under 30 acres.	30 acres and under 50 acres.	50 acres and under 100 acres.	100 acres and under 200 acres.	200 acres and under 350 acres.	350 acres and under 500 acres.	500 acres and upwards.
Anglesey	bushels. 204	bushels. ...	bushels. ...	bushels. ...	bushels. 50	bushels. 44	bushels. 80	bushels. ...	bushels. ...	bushels. 30
Bourke	45,912	25	579	1,296	1,357	5,530	11,966	12,486	3,147	9,526
Dalhousie	12,379	...	77	117	281	1,048	4,162	3,981	1,453	1,260
Dundas	537	...	...	...	39	85	214	...	69	130
Evelyn	964	...	...	68	...	125	194	50	215	312
Follett	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Grant	78,440	347	2,754	3,359	5,371	14,640	23,450	12,102	7,370	9,047
Grenville	9,585	70	56	268	180	1,397	4,482	1,147	280	1,705
Hampden	4,789	...	26	360	1,113	1,710	530	540	150	360
Heytesbury	1,810	...	...	...	200	493	688	269	...	160
Mornington	1,903	...	...	...	40	88	125	355	...	1,295
Normanby	1,384	...	...	60	78	317	354	314	136	125
Polwarth	1,929	...	...	...	148	98	1,125	278	...	280
Ripon	3,204	64	32	216	328	777	475	931	90	291
Talbot	12,795	...	165	359	476	3,089	2,854	3,405	286	2,161
Villiers	23,401	50	827	974	848	2,938	7,380	6,372	2,282	1,730
Gipps Land	10,524	...	46	335	185	487	2,593	5,185	308	1,385
The Loddon	3,504	...	109	78	229	838	1,104	748	76	322
The Murray	12,289	20	15	38	490	1,863	4,662	1,679	330	3,192
Rodney	290	...	...	...	32	...	...	240	...	18
The Wimmera	997	...	53	108	31	271	195	40	...	299
Total	226,880	576	4,739	7,636	11,476	35,838	66,633	50,122	16,192	33,668
Percentage	100.0	2	2.1	3.4	5.1	15.8	29.4	22.1	7.1	14.8

PRODUCE OF GREEN CROPS RAISED BY EACH CLASS OF HOLDERS.

TABLE 47.—Showing the Gross Produce of Green Crops grown, on Holdings of different Sizes, in each County and Unsettled District, during the Year 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	Total.	PRODUCE OF GREEN CROPS GROWN ON HOLDINGS OF—								
		More than 1 acre and under 5 acres.	5 acres and under 15 acres.	15 acres and under 30 acres.	30 acres and under 50 acres.	50 acres and under 100 acres.	100 acres and under 200 acres.	200 acres and under 350 acres.	350 acres and under 500 acres.	500 acres and upwards.
Anglesey	tons. 144	tons. 2	tons. 4	tons. 3	tons. 11	tons. 3	tons. 38	tons. 40	tons. 3	tons. 40
Bourke	15,545	181	1,304	1,741	1,038	1,806	3,787	2,533	635	2,460
Dalhousie	4,772	8	43	163	446	916	1,149	1,203	403	441
Dundas	507	...	6	4	18	79	161	71	30	138
Evelyn	3,072	51	115	24	156	600	390	780	254	702
Follett	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Grant	15,117	275	1,065	1,741	1,864	3,131	3,341	1,942	493	1,265
Grenville	1,983	10	62	151	182	383	552	496	33	114
Hampden	921	4	40	19	42	111	189	289	56	171
Heytesbury	1,862	22	49	88	117	202	605	315	...	464
Mornington	2,613	28	73	93	156	320	703	481	140	619
Normanby	1,568	38	50	29	89	293	603	188	76	202
Polwarth	433	14	22	34	25	62	133	44	9	90
Ripon	3,166	15	99	37	103	599	1,011	783	373	146
Talbot	7,078	118	219	283	356	1,472	2,039	1,749	371	471
Villiers	35,506	810	3,909	2,279	2,611	4,490	10,553	6,392	2,159	2,303
Gipps Land	2,613	90	119	140	149	248	569	630	108	560
The Loddon	793	2	4	19	21	130	49	160	16	392
The Murray	344	...	5	3	...	102	70	111	4	49
Rodney	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...
The Wimmera	190	...	10	16	35	34	61	6	4	24
Total	98,234	1,668	7,258	6,868	7,420	14,981	26,003	18,215	5,167	10,654
Percentage	100.0	1.7	7.4	7.0	7.6	15.2	26.5	18.5	5.3	10.8

PRODUCE OF HAY RAISED BY EACH CLASS OF HOLDERS.

TABLE 48.—Showing the Gross Produce of Hay grown, on Holdings of different Sizes, in each County and Unsettled District, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.			Total.	PRODUCE OF HAY GROWN ON HOLDINGS OF—								
				More than 1 acre and under 5 acres.	5 acres and under 15 acres.	15 acres and under 30 acres.	30 acres and under 50 acres.	50 acres and under 100 acres.	100 acres and under 200 acres.	200 acres and under 350 acres.	350 acres and under 500 acres.	500 acres and upwards.
Anglesey ...	...	...	tons. 695	tons. ...	tons. 2	tons. 16	tons. 35	tons. 261	tons. 132	tons. 131	tons. 4	tons. 114
Bourke ...	...	...	19,666	136	955	1,050	1,286	2,494	4,297	4,714	2,020	2,714
Dalhousie...	...	...	5,965	1	35	124	381	1,143	1,970	1,354	409	548
Dundas ...	...	...	992	2	12	153	32	66	117	82	14	514
Evelyn ...	...	...	1,004	3	5	14	23	165	202	119	164	309
Follett ...	...	...	58	...	7	...	1	...	...	18	...	32
Grant ...	...	...	15,126	106	634	861	1,300	3,254	4,238	2,063	737	1,933
Grenville...	...	...	7,114	26	207	557	788	2,069	1,427	1,140	180	720
Hampden ...	...	...	1,119	...	52	25	94	175	333	127	...	313
Heytesbury	...	...	436	5	...	14	34	70	176	49	10	78
Mornington	...	...	904	6	11	14	3	55	172	199	31	413
Normanby	...	...	1,964	7	63	33	128	357	574	314	110	378
Polwarth ...	...	...	457	6	15	37	56	77	108	43	...	115
Ripon ...	...	...	9,619	14	57	255	290	2,196	3,666	1,844	752	545
Talbot ...	...	...	13,366	29	264	608	826	2,627	3,708	2,911	944	1,449
Villiers ...	...	...	3,740	9	139	213	214	632	950	667	362	554
<hr/>												
Gipps Land	...	...	1,097	2	15	41	70	171	202	180	22	394
The Loddon	...	...	7,091	48	189	599	876	1,655	1,930	842	612	340
The Murray	...	...	3,405	5	43	85	194	554	966	665	243	650
Rodney ...	...	...	502	1	...	23	16	87	43	205	54	73
The Wimmera	...	...	1,781	1	70	86	211	368	316	210	24	495
Total ...	...	...	96,101	407	2,775	4,808	6,858	18,476	25,527	17,877	6,692	12,681
Percentage	...	...	100'0	'4	2'9	5'0	7'1	19'2	26'6	18'6	7'0	13'2

AVERAGE PRODUCE.—DECENNIAL RETURN.

TABLE 49.—Showing the Average Produce per Acre of each of the Principal Crops during the last Ten Years.

YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH.	AVERAGE PRODUCE PER ACRE OF—				
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Hay.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.
1857	23'2	25'6	31'1	2'2	1'6
1858	20'7	31'0	28'9	2'4	1'8
1859	20'0	27'9	21'4	3'6	1'3
1860	21'4	28'3	23'9	1'8	1'4
1861	21'5	30'5	20'3	3'1	1'6
1862	18'3	23'5	19'9	2'2	1'2
1863	18'6	23'1	20'9	2'0	1'1
1864	9'0	23'0	16'8	2'7	1'3
1865	15'2	18'7	16'3	1'9	1'1
1866	19'7	22'2	22'3	2'6	1'0

PROPORTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS TO TOTAL CULTIVATION.—DECENNIAL RETURN.

TABLE 50.—Showing the Proportion to the Total Land under Tillage of that under each of the Principal Crops during the last Ten Years.

YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH.	PROPORTION TO TOTAL LAND CULTIVATED OF THAT UNDER—					
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Hay.	Green Forage.
	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.
1857	44·5	13·9	1·2	9·0	28·8	·4
1858	36·6	16·9	2·2	8·7	31·7	2·5
1859	26·2	25·9	1·8	10·0	28·9	2·9
1860	29·8	25·1	1·1	7·7	27·4	4·2
1861	38·4	20·6	1·0	5·9	21·7	3·8
1862	44·8	20·7	·8	6·2	16·9	3·8
1863	34·8	23·2	1·5	5·3	21·9	6·2
1864	29·4	30·0	1·5	5·4	19·0	7·0
1865	26·1	30·1	1·6	6·5	17·8	8·3
1866	33·7	19·4	1·3	6·0	18·5	10·5

AGES OF VINES.

TABLE 51.—Showing the Number of Vines of different Ages in each County and Unsettled District, and in the entire Colony, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.					NUMBER AND AGES OF VINES.					
					Under 1 Year.	1 to 2 Years.	2 to 3 Years.	3 Years and upwards.	Unspecified.	Total.
Anglesey	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	2,300	7,400	10,900
Bourke...	...	...	...	...	191,150	203,200	282,910	563,802	51,700	1,292,762
Dalhousie	...	...	...	...	7,600	1,453	10,600	18,770	8,000	46,423
Dundas	...	...	...	...	490	1,650	1,226	14,330	...	17,696
Evelyn...	...	...	...	...	104,500	193,112	414,800	260,600	12,000	985,012
Follett ...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	50	...	100
Grant ...	...	...	...	...	226,100	470,260	316,008	1,259,364	40,500	2,312,232
Grenville	...	...	...	...	4,200	11,900	51,150	15,500	1,500	84,250
Hampden	...	...	...	...	...	20,000	...	...	3,000	23,000
Heytesbury	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mornington	...	...	...	...	2,510	6,610	1,400	59,500	6,000	76,020
Normanby	...	...	...	...	7,400	2,200	6,850	11,050	1,000	28,500
Polwarth	...	...	...	...	1,300	4,500	350	5,100	50	11,300
Ripon ...	...	...	...	...	7,650	16,264	15,730	51,312	...	90,956
Talbot ...	...	...	...	...	94,250	135,530	60,100	200,100	2,500	492,480
Villiers	...	...	...	...	...	12,000	80	40,610	...	52,690
Gipps Land	...	...	...	...	8,020	2,770	1,700	3,600	1,000	17,090
The Loddon	...	...	...	...	93,440	142,355	176,575	366,715	...	779,085
The Murray	...	...	...	...	76,460	298,924	199,210	838,236	2,500	1,415,330
Rodney...	...	...	...	...	90,072	6,068	42,632	35,992	70,200	244,964
The Wimmera	...	...	...	...	120,800	35,360	28,430	34,238	...	218,828
Total	...	...	...	...	1,035,942	1,564,206	1,610,951	3,781,169	207,350	8,199,618

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.—NUMBER.

TABLE 52.—Showing the Number and Description of Agricultural Implements and Machinery in operation upon Farms and Stations in each County and Unsettled District, and in the entire Colony, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAMES OF IMPLEMENTS.		Total of Victoria.	COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.																			
			Anglesey.	Bourke.	Dalhousie.	Dundas.	Evelyn.	Follett.	Grant.	Grenville.	Hampden.	Heytesbury.	Mornington.	Normanby.	Polwarth.	Ripon.	Talbot.	Villiers.	Gipps Land.	The Loddon.	The Murray.	Rodney.	The Wimmera.
On Farms and Land not attached to Squatting Stations.																						
Steam Engines No.	167	1	15	23	..	..	..	15	1	..	2	..	1	2	15	46	9	9	4	19	2	3
Steam Engines ..Horse-power	1,312	5	115	163	..	..	..	96	8	..	18	..	12	18	123	382	74	88	26	147	17	20
Chaff Cutters No.	2,424	11	447	249	5	5	..	110	125	..	4	21	5	15	181	694	87	5	266	117	20	57
Cheese Presses "	25	..	2	10	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	6	..	..	3	..	..	..
Cider Presses "	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clod Crushers "	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Corn Crushers "	84	..	17	6	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	4	..	1	9	18	2	..	14	6	3	2
Corn Shellers "	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Cultivators "	37	..	19	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	3	..	4	2	..	3
Drays "	19,522	89	4,069	1,372	224	348	15	2,331	617	..	236	537	567	239	552	3,116	1,382	391	1,691	1,178	142	426
Grape Mills "	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grubbers "	65	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Harrows "	12,678	44	2,759	909	146	294	4	1,579	470	..	94	272	440	129	496	1,939	717	271	931	864	87	233
Harrows (Drill) "	27	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	4	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	8	..	..
Hay Elevators "	14	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hay Press "	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hay Rakes (Horse) "	374	3	151	14	..	..	..	16	8	..	..	4	1	..	42	53	5	4	52	6	8	7
Horse Hoes "	123	..	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	23	14	..	13	..	..	4
Horse Shovels "	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Horse Works "	723	..	72	24	13	9	1	..	32	..	..	8	31	1	64	272	21	5	102	43	..	25
Irrigation Works "	15	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	7	..	..	5
Land Scoop "	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mowing Machines "	83	1	18	..	1	..	..	13	9	..	..	2	3	1	11	..	2	2	7	9	3	1
Ploughs "	14,995	66	3,152	1,181	205	305	5	927	601	..	179	322	447	176	645	2,653	1,139	344	1,083	1,243	118	204
Ploughs, Vineyard "	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Potato Diggers "	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
Reaping Machines "	1,890	6	228	278	4	..	..	52	56	..	7	6	7	2	174	736	7	37	120	156	9	5
Rollers "	1,851	..	477	63	6	1	..	135	26	..	3	7	14	..	96	513	35	2	421	3	10	39
Root Cutters "	11	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Scarifiers "	449	..	172	2	..	..	..	45	6	..	..	4	1	2	1	72	73	..	55	10	2	4
Scufflers "	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Seed Drills "	66	..	16	3	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	6	28	2	..	2	2	..	2
Sowing Machine "	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Strippers "	190	..	7	..	3	..	..	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	9	72	1	3	27	55	2	..
Threshing Machines "	622	2	99	36	13	11	1	98	25	..	2	19	33	6	38	95	29	29	38	33	7	8
Thistle Cutter "	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tobacco Press "	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Turnip Cutter "	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waggons "	1,845	3	83	54	44	3	..	496	136	..	1	16	114	28	180	418	74	1	124	23	6	41
Water Powers "	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Weighing Machines "	98	..	8	16	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	9	61	1	1	..	..	..	..
Windmill "	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wine Presses "	104	..	13	..	..	4	..	34	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	8	1	..	32	10	..	..
Winnowing Machines "	883	2	154	58	10	8	..	107	33	..	..	25	26	7	38	188	79	5	85	39	7	12
Wool Presses "	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	2
On Squatting Stations.																						
Steam Engines No.	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	1
Steam Engines ..Horse-power	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	16	..	6
Chaff Cutters No.	54	2	..	1	5	2	..	..	2	..	1	3	..	..	3	12	3	..	4	10	1	5
Corn Crushers "	5	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cultivators "	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	6
Drays "	853	41	..	13	50	16	6	25	9	..	27	19	54	8	63	72	148	61	105	88	18	30
Harrows "	333	23	..	8	32	8	3	11	4	..	7	14	23	3	25	12	34	33	30	41	10	12
Harrow (Drill) "	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	3	1
Hay Rakes (Horse) "	20	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	3	3	..	3
Horse Works "	18	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Irrigation Works "	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Land Scoop "	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mowing Machines "	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1
Ploughs "	469	28	..	9	53	9	3	18	6	..	13	15	32	4	33	13	47	38	42	71	14	21
Reaping Machines "	25	1	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	2	..	1	2	8	1	..
Rollers "	30	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	7	2	..	8	2	..	2
Root Cutters "	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	1
Scarifiers "	10	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	..
Strippers "	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	1
Threshing Machines "	14	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	2
Waggons "	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	5	4	..	..	..	1	..	..
Weighing Machines "	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wine Presses "	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Winnowing Machines "	22	1	..	1	5	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	5	3	..	1
Wool Presses "	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	7	..	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—The collector for Hampden only made returns of the value, but omitted to make those of the number and description, of agricultural implements and machinery in that county.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.—VALUE.

TABLE 53.—Showing the Value of the Agricultural Implements and Machinery in operation upon Farms and Stations in each County and Unsettled District, and in the entire Colony, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.		
	On Farms and Land not attached to Squatting Stations.	On Squatting Stations.	Total.
	£	£	£
Anglesey	2,614	829	3,443
Bourke	117,496	...	117,496
Dalhousie	46,812	198	47,010
Dundas	8,414	1,420	9,834
Evelyn	13,378	1,500	14,878
Follett	343	115	458
Grant	75,559	624	76,183
Grenville	21,889	330	22,219
Hampden	4,513	...	4,513
Heytesbury	7,461	870	8,331
Mornington	10,900	812	11,712
Normanby	20,194	1,952	22,146
Polwarth	6,313	105	6,418
Ripon	51,916	1,408	53,324
Talbot	152,177	1,778	153,955
Villiers	44,345	5,642	49,987
Gipps Land	19,279	1,962	21,241
The Loddon	12,131	412	12,543
The Murray	70,049	2,823	72,872
Rodney	5,408	540	5,948
The Wimmera	13,397	1,373	14,770
Total	704,588	24,693	729,281

CROPS REAPED BY MACHINERY.

TABLE 54.—Showing the Extent of Land Reaped and Mown by Machinery upon Farms and Stations in each County and Unsettled District, and in the entire Colony, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	LAND REAPED AND MOWN BY MACHINERY.		
	On Farms.	On Squatting Stations.	Total.
	acres.	acres.	acres.
Anglesey	585	...	585
Bourke	15,069	...	15,069
Dalhousie	16,944	50	16,994
Dundas	243	35	278
Evelyn	182	...	182
Follett ... ..	...	17	17
Grant	2,565	...	2,565
Grenville	4,376	...	4,376
Hampden ... ..	...	...	...
Heytesbury	304	...	304
Mornington	52	...	52
Normanby	305	17	322
Polwarth ... ..	...	...	...
Ripon	17,606	45	17,651
Talbot	70,597	28	70,625
Villiers	337	...	337
Gipps Land	2,630	25	2,655
The Loddon	12,131	412	12,543
The Murray	20,083	580	20,663
Rodney	1,354	...	1,354
The Wimmera	203	28	231
Total	165,566	1,237	166,803

HANDS EMPLOYED.—GENERAL SUMMARY.

TABLE 55.—Showing the Number of Persons of both sexes Employed upon Farms, and the Number upon Stations, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

DESCRIPTION OF HOLDINGS.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Holdings unconnected with stations	33,147	12,869	46,016
Stations	6,799	2,336	9,135
Total	39,946	15,205	55,151

HANDS EMPLOYED ON FARMS.

TABLE 56.—Showing the Number of Persons of both sexes Employed on Farms in each County and Unsettled District, and in the entire Colony, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Anglesey	149	1	150
Bourke	7,169	2,255	9,424
Dalhousie	1,925	1,129	3,054
Dundas	730	107	837
Evelyn	571	354	925
Follett	35	7	42
Grant	4,369	1,917	6,286
Grenville	1,366	434	1,800
Hampden	380	156	536
Heytesbury	312	174	486
Mornington	924	570	1,494
Normanby	1,144	543	1,687
Polwarth	358	137	495
Ripon	1,487	184	1,671
Talbot	4,452	2,001	6,453
Villiers	2,126	1,076	3,202
Gipps Land	667	94	761
The Loddon	2,238	674	2,912
The Murray	1,934	953	2,887
Rodney	208	40	248
The Wimmera	603	63	666
Total	33,147	12,869	46,016

HANDS EMPLOYED ON STATIONS.

TABLE 57.—Showing the Number of Persons of both sexes Employed on Squatting Stations in each Crown Lands Commissioner's District, and in the entire Colony, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

PASTORAL DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ararat	391	152	543
Ballarat	157	91	248
Beechworth	343	113	456
Benalla	582	191	773
Castlemaine	299	141	440
Echuca	587	124	711
Gipps Land North	150	49	199
Gipps Land South	129	48	177
Gisborne	322	120	442
Grant	218	101	319
Melbourne	96	44	140
Omeo	61	24	85
Portland	488	211	699
Settled Districts	141	30	171
Swan Hill	121	21	142
Warrnambool	893	301	1,194
Wimmera East	652	200	852
Wimmera West and Hamilton	1,169	375	1,544
Total	6,799	2,336	9,135

LIVE STOCK.—GENERAL SUMMARY.

TABLE 58.—Showing the Number of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Pigs, upon Farms, and the Number upon Stations, on the 31st March, 1866.

DESCRIPTION OF LAND.	DESCRIPTION OF LIVE STOCK.						
	Horses.	CATTLE.			Sheep.	Pigs.	Total.
		Milch Cows.	Exclusive of Milch Cows.	Total.			
Farms and land unconnected with stations ...	88,591	113,212	229,057	342,269	1,522,301	69,763	2,022,924
Crown and alienated land connected with stations	32,460	28,723	250,345	279,068	7,313,079	6,106	7,630,713
Total	121,051	141,935	479,402	621,337	8,835,380	75,869	9,653,637

LIVE STOCK ON LAND UNCONNECTED WITH STATIONS.

TABLE 59.—Showing the Number of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Pigs, kept upon Land unconnected with Stations, in each County and Unsettled District, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	DESCRIPTION OF LIVE STOCK.						
	Horses.	CATTLE.			Sheep.	Pigs.	Total.
		Milch Cows.	Exclusive of Milch Cows.	Total.			
Anglesey	536	510	738	1,248	896	413	3,093
Bourke	14,973	30,129	32,197	62,326	286,273	12,365	375,937
Dalhousie	4,642	6,645	11,408	18,053	17,166	3,559	43,420
Dundas	1,483	1,251	3,605	4,856	72,909	629	79,877
Evelyn	2,039	3,007	6,993	10,000	2,735	1,029	15,803
Follett	190	76	534	610	1,571	35	2,406
Grant	9,100	14,930	24,722	39,652	278,523	9,085	336,360
Grenville	3,541	5,756	15,613	21,369	261,965	2,465	289,340
Hampden	2,087	1,819	9,585	11,404	47,506	1,075	62,072
Heytesbury	1,009	1,177	4,195	5,372	3,035	765	10,181
Mornington	4,751	2,883	11,256	14,139	26,580	1,283	46,753
Normanby	3,173	3,103	9,662	12,765	77,417	1,302	94,657
Polwarth	1,818	1,297	10,593	11,890	38,471	1,227	53,406
Ripon	3,012	3,430	6,279	9,709	74,744	2,808	90,273
Talbot	9,893	8,494	20,488	28,982	46,628	10,692	96,195
Villiers	6,648	6,228	24,145	30,373	221,396	9,014	267,431
Gipps Land	4,091	2,701	13,224	15,925	17,336	2,322	39,674
The Loddon	3,558	7,265	7,273	14,538	21,246	3,498	42,840
The Murray	8,374	8,249	9,013	17,262	4,847	3,395	33,878
Rodney	957	792	1,334	2,126	6,344	648	10,075
The Wimmera	2,716	3,470	6,200	9,670	14,713	2,154	29,253
Total	88,591	113,212	229,057	342,269	1,522,301	69,763	2,022,924

LIVE STOCK ON STATIONS.

TABLE 60.—Showing the Number of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Pigs, kept upon Squatting Stations in each Crown Lands Commissioner's District during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

PASTORAL DISTRICTS.	LIVE STOCK.						
	Horses.	CATTLE.			Sheep.	Pigs.	Total.
		Milch Cows.	Exclusive of Milch Cows.	Total.			
Ararat	904	647	3,693	4,340	482,267	118	487,629
Ballarat	540	461	3,039	3,500	180,025	157	184,222
Beechworth	3,991	4,647	34,066	38,713	75,175	1,154	119,033
Benalla	3,371	3,011	23,495	26,506	592,289	432	622,598
Castlemaine	771	639	5,134	5,773	476,274	377	483,195
Echuca	988	252	11,652	11,904	364,567	138	377,597
Gipps Land North	2,450	1,440	21,889	23,329	42,128	902	68,809
Gipps Land South	1,278	1,050	20,638	21,688	21,840	387	45,193
Gisborne	1,160	593	5,260	5,853	289,511	135	296,659
Grant	946	744	10,803	11,547	195,280	325	208,098
Melbourne	1,738	1,037	5,413	6,450	43,431	276	51,895
Omeo	427	1,882	13,932	15,814	41,900	69	58,210
Portland	1,489	1,199	7,809	9,008	564,634	279	575,410
Settled Districts	1,232	2,021	7,470	9,491	21,568	382	32,673
Swan Hill	1,421	1,435	6,154	7,589	256,334	39	265,383
Warrnambool	4,304	4,396	54,664	59,060	1,063,997	422	1,127,783
Wimmera East	1,364	656	4,955	5,611	747,579	132	754,686
Wimmera West and Hamilton	4,086	2,613	10,279	12,892	1,854,280	382	1,871,640
Total	32,460	28,723	250,345	279,068	7,313,079	6,106	7,630,713

STATIONS.—NUMBER AND EXTENT.

TABLE 61.—Showing the Number of Squatting Stations in each Crown Lands Commissioner's District, and their Extent, both as regards Crown and Purchased Land, during the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

PASTORAL DISTRICTS.	Number of Runs.	Number of Acres of Crown Land embraced in Runs.	Number of Runs with Purchased Land attached.	Number of Acres of Purchased Land attached to Runs.
Ararat	27	254,908	25	362,909
Ballarat	23	171,826	15	135,531
Beechworth	79	1,466,875	43	29,176
Benalla	106	3,286,099	50	79,172
Castlemaine	64	1,555,783	38	162,345
Echuca	55	2,224,860	38	60,797
Gipps Land North	42	1,885,089	17	31,159
Gipps Land South	48		24	57,810
Gisborne	56	816,236	33	56,117
Grant	35	124,386	28	232,838
Melbourne	36	294,916	22	33,571
Omeo	26	819,060	6	1,894
Portland	93	1,163,893	50	186,695
Settled Districts	65	440,000	20	3,394
Swan Hill	86	6,456,995	8	3,760
Warrnambool	73	511,887	77	1,103,394
Wimmera East	65	2,288,681	30	47,647
Wimmera West and Hamilton	146	5,592,942	71	268,091
Total	1,125	29,354,436	595	2,856,300

TILLAGE AND PRODUCE.

DETAILED TABLES.

*** COUNTIES AND UNSETTLED DISTRICTS ARRANGED IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

THIS PAGE IS BLANK

COUNTY OF ANGLESEY.—(1.)

TABLE 62.—Number of Holders of Purchased Land, and of Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes, the Extent of their Holdings, the Quantity of Land Enclosed, and of that under Cultivation, and the Extent under each Description of Crop, in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	Number of Holdings exceeding One Acre.	EXTENT OF LAND IN OCCUPATION.						Extent of Land under Tillage.	EXTENT OF LAND UNDER EACH DESCRIPTION OF CROP.																			
		PURCHASED LAND.			Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes.	Total Area in Occupation.	Extent of Enclosed Land.		CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.					GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).			GREEN FORAGE.				OTHER CROPS.				Total. Land in Fallow.			
		Freehold.	Rented.	Total.					Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel.	Total.	Hay.	Cereal Grasses—Bar- ley, Wheat, Oats, &c.	Maize.	Permanent Artificial Grasses.	Total.	Tobacco.	Vines.	Gardens.		Orchards.	Total.	
Avenel (part of) a	16	acres. 2,260	acres. 574	acres. 2,834	acs. ..	2,834	2,721	678	240	325	..	..	565	acres. 8	acres. 1	acres. 9	acs. 76	acs. ..	acs. ..	acs. ..	acs. ..	acs. ..	acs. ..	acs. 4	acs. 5	acs. 9	a. 19
Emu Hill ..	1	..	160	160	..	160	80	6	..	4	..	..	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Killingworth ..	2	247	..	247	..	247	247	49	8	..	..	..	8	10	..	10	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	8
Mangalore ..	9	535	538	1,073	..	1,073	920	335	125	175	..	4	304	10	..	10	18	1	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1
Merton (part of) a	10	700	90	790	41	831	663	81	..	18	..	..	18	..	..	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3
Molesworth ..	2	13	5	18	..	18	14	5	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Murrundindi ..	1	84	84	168	..	168	168	20	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Seymour ..	16	647	145	792	..	792	628	386	151	38	4	1	194	6	..	6	182	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	..
Tallarook ..	12	1,018	465	1,483	..	1,483	982	335	164	130	..	..	294	5	..	5	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Thornton ..	1	..	..	..	182	182	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wyndham ..	5	117	8	125	..	125	125	7	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yea ..	12	1,527	210	1,737	..	1,737	1,237	110	2	22	5	..	29	13	..	13	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Stations ..	32	26,586	40	26,626	..	26,626	20,974	442	94	82	2	..	178	27	..	27	160	..	..	50	50	1	1	13	5	20	7
Total ..	119	33,734	2,319	36,053	223	36,276	28,762	2,455	784	796	11	5	1,596	87	1	88	648	1	1	50	52	2	1	26	11	40	31	

(a) Remainder in the Murray District.

COUNTY OF ANGLESEY.—(2.)

TABLE 63.—Gross Produce of each Description of Crop in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	QUANTITY OF PRODUCE.															
	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.					GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).			Hay.	Tobacco.	OTHER CROPS.					
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel.	Total.			No. of Vines.	VINES.				Wine Produced.
												Grapes Gathered.				
												Not made into Wine or Brandy.	Made into Wine or Brandy.	Total.		
Avenel (part of) a	bushels. 3,241	bushels. 3,470	..	..	bushels. 6,711	tons. 5	tons. 2	tons. 7	tons. 79	cwt. ..	No. ..	cwt. ..	cwt. ..	cwt. ..	gals. ..
Emu Hill ..	..	70	..	..	70	3	..	3	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Killingworth ..	200	..	..	..	200	30	..	30	50	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mangalore ..	3,230	2,528	..	9	5,767	9	..	9	9	..	2,500	57	..	57	..	
Merton (part of) a	..	125	..	..	125	..	..	..	59	..	200	18	..	18	..
Molesworth ..	..	90	..	..	90	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Murrundindi ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
Seymour ..	2,567	442	80	15	3,104	7	..	7	275	..	2,000	20	..	20	..	
Tallarook ..	2,750	2,760	..	..	5,510	7	..	7	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thornton ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wyndham ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yea ..	60	110	70	..	240	26	..	26	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stations ..	2,270	1,692	30	..	3,992	43	..	43	152	5	6,200	45	802	847	410	
Total ..	14,318	11,287	180	24	25,809	142	2	144	695	10	10,900	140	802	942	410	

(a) Remainder in the Murray District.

COUNTY OF

TABLE 64.—Number of Holders of Purchased Land, and of Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral the Extent under each Description of

NAME OF PLACE.		Number of Holdings exceeding One Acre.	EXTENT OF LAND IN OCCUPATION.						EXTENT OF LAND UNDER							
			PURCHASED LAND.			Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes.	Total Area in Occupation.	Extent of Enclosed Land.	Extent of Land under Tillage.	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.						
			Freehold.	Rented.	Total.					Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Mil- let, and Sorghum.	Total.
			acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	a.	a.	acres.	acres.	
Blackwood ...	...	54	5,554	2,701	8,255	...	8,255	7,790	2,031	672	678	43	...	9	17	1,419
Bolinda ...	...	11	12,474	474	12,948	...	12,948	7,524	471	64	10	...	...	...	...	74
Boroondara ...	...	237	4,658	4,604	9,262	...	9,262	9,261	1,850	15	44	15	...	3	24	101
Bulla-bulla ...	...	49	10,872	3,817	14,689	30	14,719	14,319	2,351	112	19	31	...	2	18	182
Bulleen (part of) ^a	...	154	5,963	3,330	9,293	...	9,293	9,042	1,515	45	76	2	...	1	17	141
Bullengarook ...	...	27	2,668	2,483	5,151	...	5,151	5,151	404	43	212	...	...	...	...	255
Buttlejorrk ...	...	27	31,803	2,287	34,090	105	34,195	34,195	705	140	93	25	...	...	9	267
Bylands (part of) ^b	...	38	6,954	1,242	8,196	...	8,196	8,196	626	199	116	13	...	...	4	332
Chintin ...	...	32	7,467	5,110	12,577	120	12,697	9,046	781	405	200	5	...	...	...	610
Cobaw ...	...	11	1,568	...	1,568	480	2,048	1,792	227	111	70	...	...	...	...	181
Coimadai ...	...	10	1,453	262	1,715	30	1,745	1,434	189	104	26	8	...	6	...	144
Cut-paw-paw ...	...	105	4,227	2,641	6,868	12	6,880	3,882	631	5	...	...	...	...	6	11
Dandenong ...	...	57	8,737	3,477	12,214	...	12,214	12,214	471	20	13	...	...	...	...	33
Darraweit Guim ...	...	15	12,617	6,293	18,910	56	18,966	5,339	169	63	43	8	...	...	1	115
Derrimut ...	...	32	9,759	6,189	15,948	...	15,948	3,190	474	19	8	...	...	...	...	27
Deutgam ...	...	8	17,466	779	18,245	...	18,245	18,238	216	...	2	8	...	...	...	10
Djerriwarrh...	...	48	11,844	2,980	14,824	60	14,884	12,863	1,265	433	184	47	1	5	21	691
Doutta Galla ...	...	122	4,598	7,342	11,940	3	11,943	11,914	2,605	37	...	2	...	...	5	44
Forbes (part of) ^b	...	19	2,016	2,120	4,136	...	4,136	3,731	210	90	61	...	...	5	...	156
Gisborne ...	...	148	12,622	17,608	30,230	34	30,264	30,264	6,097	1,474	2,115	35	...	1	160	3,785
Goldie ...	...	34	1,720	773	2,493	3,688	6,181	5,001	728	375	206	9	...	...	3	593
Gorong (part of) ^c	...	31	7,403	393	7,796	...	7,796	7,784	1,456	146	160	11	...	1	8	326
Havelock ...	...	15	7,117	5,962	13,079	...	13,079	13,079	541	256	159	2	...	...	4	421
Holden ...	...	16	11,003	3,190	14,193	400	14,593	7,028	511	78	15	22	...	...	2	117
Jika-jika ...	...	417	6,851	5,408	12,259	130	12,389	12,339	3,489	76	38	17	...	10	36	177
Kalkallo ...	...	73	13,125	13,099	26,224	...	26,224	25,924	1,326	165	61	8	...	1	22	257
Keelbundora ...	...	172	3,132	19,556	22,688	...	22,688	22,468	2,598	303	59	16	5	2	83	468
Kerrie ...	...	9	1,095	2,378	3,473	...	3,473	3,106	372	142	86	...	...	...	4	232
Korkuperrimul ...	...	78	4,312	5,845	10,157	...	10,157	9,140	1,477	670	194	203	1	44	2	1,114
Kororoit ...	...	22	6,726	4,485	11,211	...	11,211	2,963	309	48	6	1	...	...	9	64
Lancefield ...	...	99	8,622	5,787	14,409	60	14,469	12,624	5,274	2,378	1,468	144	...	...	43	4,033
Maribyrnong ...	...	40	15,558	3,837	19,395	26	19,421	14,906	701	1	...	5	...	...	1	7
Merriang ...	...	30	5,795	12,795	18,590	...	18,590	18,590	207	34	27	3	...	...	6	70
Merrimu ...	...	46	4,940	1,772	6,712	172	6,884	5,604	701	293	23	86	12	44	1	459
Mickleham ...	...	38	9,964	1,822	11,786	...	11,786	11,755	559	175	52	4	...	...	7	238
Monegetta ...	...	44	3,251	10,704	13,955	...	13,955	13,952	1,845	819	603	2	...	...	51	1,475
Moorabbin ...	...	399	6,673	1,440	8,113	...	8,113	7,775	3,233	4	20	2	...	16	5	47
Moorabool ...	...	4	598	...	598	...	598	455	86	35	41	...	...	...	...	76
Morang (part of) ^a	...	90	5,151	5,035	10,186	...	10,186	10,150	487	102	17	1	2	...	16	138
Mordialloc ...	...	127	9,350	1,515	10,865	...	10,865	10,865	1,039	6	14	...	...	...	...	20
Mulgrave ...	...	164	9,682	986	10,668	...	10,668	10,668	1,416	6	35	...	...	...	20	61
Myrniong ...	...	23	3,347	2,799	6,146	...	6,146	6,064	1,430	352	369	50	...	...	2	773
Newham ...	...	38	4,515	1,488	6,003	...	6,003	6,003	1,465	574	517	11	...	...	20	1,122
Nunawading...	...	191	7,306	1,364	8,670	...	8,670	8,378	923	...	13	...	...	1	7	21
Prahran ...	...	216	3,843	400	4,243	...	4,243	4,243	4,142	52	183	...	1	...	...	236
Pywheitjorrk ...	...	18	11,025	990	12,015	...	12,015	3,076	126	55	...	...	...	...	...	55
Rochford ...	...	59	6,456	3,908	10,364	...	10,364	9,798	3,505	1,828	954	143	...	3	54	2,982
Springfield ...	...	44	3,823	4,162	7,985	...	7,985	7,665	1,388	722	370	30	...	...	14	1,136
Tarneit ...	...	45	12,728	8,011	20,739	60	20,799	6,966	1,453	80	25	29	...	4	...	138
Touroorong (part of) ^a	...	41	4,126	7,133	11,259	...	11,259	11,259	645	175	57	8	...	1	9	250
Truganina ...	...	21	11,811	6,388	18,199	...	18,199	12,594	869	14	11	...	...	...	...	25
Tullamarine...	...	61	8,666	3,446	12,112	...	12,112	11,991	2,670	31	...	12	...	4	69	116
Wallan-wallan ...	...	79	8,094	3,927	12,021	60	12,081	12,054	632	182	177	15	...	...	24	398
Will-will-rook ...	...	59	3,412	9,759	13,171	...	13,171	12,522	1,902	102	23	3	1	6	56	191
Woolert ...	...	60	3,512	8,631	12,143	...	12,143	12,112	449	48	2	5	...	3	4	62
Yangardook ...	...	30	13,036	3,381	16,417	60	16,477	14,262	1,952	598	339	202	...	...	4	1,143
Yan Yean (part of) ^a	...	49	5,291	5,085	10,376	...	10,376	10,376	389	90	31	5	...	...	29	155
Yuroke ...	...	63	10,251	4,974	15,225	...	15,225	15,065	2,159	205	12	21	...	4	43	285
Total	...	4,249	438,630	258,367	696,997	5,586	702,583	599,989	77,742	15,271	10,337	1,312	23	176	940	28,059

(a) Remainder in Evelyn.

(b) Remainder in Dalhousie.

(c) Remainder in Grant.

BOURKE.—(1.)

Purposes, the Extent of their Holdings, the Quantity of Land Enclosed, and of that under Cultivation, and Crop, in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

EACH DESCRIPTION OF CROP.

GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).					GREEN FORAGE.							OTHER CROPS.							Land in Fallow.	
Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.	Hay.	Cereal Grasses—Barley, Wheat, Oats, &c.	Maize.	Rye Grass, Lucerne, Clover, Vetches, &c.	Sorghum.	Permanent Artificial Grasses.	Total.	Onions.	Tobacco.	Vines.	Other Crops.	Gardens.	Orchards.	Total.		
acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
121	...	...	...	121	173	...	...	...	...	307	307	...	...	...	...	8	3	11	...
20	...	...	...	20	176	...	...	...	...	144	144	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	54
76	1	18	2	97	402	72	34	31	...	215	352	...	2	88	12	321	193	616	282	
38	...	2	...	40	1,020	...	1	2	...	936	939	...	...	45	...	34	11	90	80
291	3	12	67	373	337	69	22	2	...	155	248	...	...	16	...	44	87	147	269
72	...	...	...	72	35	...	...	...	...	28	28	...	...	2	...	5	5	12	2
43	...	...	1	44	292	3	...	...	...	6	9	...	19	32	2	15	16	84	9
95	...	...	...	95	89	...	1	1	...	95	97	...	...	1	...	9	2	12	1
50	...	1	...	51	23	3	...	...	...	33	36	...	6	...	13	4	...	23	38
42	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...
22	...	1	...	23	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	12	...
34	1	2	1	38	550	9	...	...	...	9	18	...	...	...	...	9	5	14	...
51	...	...	6	57	106	33	...	...	...	19	52	...	1	1	56	25	17	100	123
28	...	2	...	30	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
...	...	6	...	6	391	...	...	...	...	49	49	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
13	...	14	...	27	174	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...
11	...	10	...	21	495	1	...	...	...	7	8	...	...	13	...	4	12	29	21
55	...	7	1	63	1,494	11	2	3	...	867	883	...	...	26	10	21	24	81	40
16	...	...	...	16	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...
415	3	6	...	424	993	1	1	12	1	685	700	1	...	20	48	45	14	128	67	
129	...	...	...	129	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
44	...	...	...	44	76	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,000	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	...
17	...	...	...	17	26	...	...	...	...	30	30	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	46
11	...	4	...	15	173	...	...	...	...	25	25	...	...	160	...	11	...	171	10
50	...	24	5	79	1,681	340	34	16	...	446	836	25	2	39	15	230	32	632	84	
28	...	8	1	37	197	2	20	200	...	68	290	...	...	1	1	14	8	24	521
279	...	16	8	303	852	47	139	23	...	285	494	...	...	35	6	99	243	383	98
27	...	1	...	28	30	...	...	...	...	65	65	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	15
32	...	5	1	38	249	...	...	13	...	44	57	...	...	5	...	7	6	18	1
6	...	24	...	30	184	...	...	1	...	7	8	...	...	3	...	1	6	10	13
726	...	12	3	741	132	4	2	...	...	196	202	...	...	...	16	22	...	38	128
112	...	8	...	120	370	...	...	6	...	165	171	1	...	3	3	5	15	27	6
20	...	...	...	20	76	6	5	...	...	20	31	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	7
71	...	8	...	79	79	5	10	4	...	20	39	...	7	15	...	3	10	35	10	
6	...	...	...	6	104	...	5	...	...	170	175	...	...	...	...	22	...	22	14
185	...	2	...	187	69	1	...	...	...	46	47	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	63
416	11	13	24	464	497	304	10	...	...	78	392	21	...	42	254	911	161	1,389	444
6	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	...	...	...	34	180	11	12	4	...	13	40	...	...	5	...	62	18	85	10
42	2	...	1	45	105	33	9	...	...	10	52	...	...	6	219	90	33	348	469
98	1	1	27	127	269	74	1	2	...	115	192	2	...	19	174	9	94	298	469	
55	...	...	...	55	253	...	...	...	...	345	345	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...
215	1	1	...	217	62	...	...	1	...	22	23	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	32
60	1	1	3	65	165	2	22	4	1	10	39	...	...	10	1	103	125	239	394
197	...	...	63	260	319	569	1	1	...	294	865	...	...	75	376	250	122	823	1,639
3	...	6	...	9	55	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...
287	4	3	...	294	66	1	1	...	...	73	75	...	...	...	...	13	1	14	74
157	...	1	...	158	14	...	...	...	...	49	49	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	29
48	1	35	1	85	862	...	5	...	...	222	227	...	3	18	3	...	7	31	110
102	...	2	...	104	108	2	12	...	...	118	132	...	1	6	...	11	5	23	28
...	...	...	...	...	807	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
86	2	18	4	110	1,643	74	1	...	2	539	616	7	...	21	4	12	13	57	128	
73	...	1	...	74	61	5	6	1	...	63	75	...	3	...	...	21	...	24	...
28	...	1	...	29	1,590	1	3	6	...	40	50	...	...	...	2	6	6	14	28
9	...	...	...	9	167	1	6	3	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	23	...	23	178
65	...	8	...	73	325	...	...	...	...	330	330	...	3	6	3	7	...	19	62
29	1	5	...	35	143	...	13	...	...	4	17	...	2	1	...	19	9	31	8
26	1	5	...	32	1,266	15	13	...	...	333	361	1	...	...	12	17	1	31	184
5,272	33	294	219	5,818	20,079	1,702	391	336	4	8,803	11,236	58	54	720	1,245	2,549	1,601	6,227	6,323	

COUNTY OF BOURKE.—(2.)

TABLE 65.—Gross Produce of each Description of Crop in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	QUANTITY OF PRODUCE.																			
	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.							GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).					Hay.	OTHER CROPS.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.		Onions.	Tobacco.	No. of Vines.	VINES.			Wine Produced.
																	Grapes Gathered.			
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	cwt.	cwt.	No.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gals.
Blackwood ...	15,326	12,842	1,261	...	36	270	29,735	340	...	...	...	340	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolinda ...	1,148	224	...	...	...	...	1,372	26	...	...	...	26	176	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boroondara ...	249	532	175	...	40	337	1,333	164	6	133	16	319	555	...	12	212,700	323	585	908	4,415
Bulla-bulla ...	2,058	360	700	...	30	128	3,276	62	...	9	...	71	909	...	...	83,400	...	...	...	...
Bulleen (part of) ^a	1,134	1,902	60	...	20	238	3,354	861	8	108	366	1,343	469	...	...	16,100	78	1	79	7
Bullengarook	768	3,494	...	...	...	...	4,262	103	...	...	...	103	32	...	...	3,800	...	...	...	...
Buttlejorrk ...	2,006	2,565	775	...	...	112	5,458	60	...	...	2	62	302	...	130	56,650	3	...	3	...
Bylands (part of) ^b	3,961	2,434	440	...	...	79	6,914	228	...	...	...	228	94	...	...	900	...	...	...	...
Chintin ...	9,302	4,600	180	...	...	...	14,082	56	...	6	...	62	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cobaw ...	2,344	1,458	...	...	...	...	3,802	65	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimadai ...	1,975	360	150	...	80	...	2,565	34	...	2	...	36	10	...	...	8,000	...	...	...	...
Cut-paw-paw	88	...	...	...	...	6	94	31	1	50	...	82	550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dandenong ...	440	290	...	...	...	...	730	211	...	...	34	245	123	...	10	2,000	16	...	16	...
Darraweit Guim	1,435	1,180	150	...	...	15	2,780	57	...	8	...	65	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Derrimut ...	116	96	...	...	...	...	212	...	...	40	...	40	215	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deutgam ...	...	48	57	...	...	...	105	21	...	225	...	246	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Djerriwarrh	4,717	2,327	468	...	28	186	7,726	20	...	6	...	26	287	...	...	14,100	14	...	14	...
Doutta Galla	464	...	24	...	...	71	559	52	...	...	3	55	1,212	...	...	24,900	100	66	166	272
Forbes (part of) ^b	1,526	976	...	70	...	...	2,572	25	...	...	...	25	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gisborne ...	30,080	43,352	937	...	9	1,880	76,258	648	8	63	...	719	1,155	...	...	52,840	25	218	243	1,528
Goldie ...	8,777	5,001	172	...	...	46	13,996	155	...	...	...	155	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gorong (part of) ^c	2,992	3,658	205	...	12	144	7,011	81	...	...	...	81	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Havelock ...	4,692	3,388	30	...	...	80	8,190	21	...	...	...	21	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holden ...	820	310	504	...	...	20	1,654	16	...	16	...	32	87	...	...	252,000	...	214	214	1,500
Jika-jika ...	1,598	881	471	...	120	671	3,741	84	...	137	26	247	1,954	720	5	85,390	795	163	958	959
Kalkallo ...	2,791	1,522	210	...	12	337	4,872	55	...	12	1	68	190	...	...	800	15	...	15	...

No. 13, f.*	Keelbundora ...	6,834	1,428	404	75	26	1,595	10,362	876	...	132	24	1,032	1,289	...	...	78,630	471	755	1,226	4,020
	Kerrie ...	2,713	2,485	...	...	...	68	5,266	34	...	1	...	35	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Korkuperrimul ...	12,439	5,081	4,929	20	726	40	23,235	84	...	14	20	118	313	...	...	10,650	2	80	82	250
	Kororoit ...	260	60	4	...	...	4	328	3	...	28	...	31	96	...	...	3,000	...	20	20	189
	Lancefield ...	61,973	41,977	4,874	...	...	616	109,440	1,434	...	48	...	1,482	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maribyrnong ...	10	...	16	...	...	10	36	124	...	78	...	202	214	...	...	8,000	...	...	...	...
	Merriang ...	435	315	62	...	...	80	892	53	...	...	...	53	90	...	15	...	...	...	...	...
	Merrimu ...	6,086	491	2,049	224	755	...	9,605	198	...	140	...	338	165	...	15	20,800	10	...	10	...
	Mickleham ...	1,525	495	80	...	...	75	2,175	8	...	...	...	8	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monegetta ...	15,643	12,544	75	...	...	506	28,768	290	...	6	...	296	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorabbin ...	100	400	70	...	246	100	916	1,533	75	115	117	1,840	884	1,150	...	50,500	364	147	511	819
	Moorabool ...	645	920	...	...	...	...	1,565	16	...	...	...	16	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Morang (part of) ^a ...	2,305	399	15	...	...	186	2,905	108	...	...	...	108	270	...	...	12,200	27	6	33	40
	Mordialloc ...	135	360	...	...	...	...	495	137	8	...	5	150	138	...	...	16,850	22	...	22	...
	Mulgrave ...	102	715	...	...	...	155	972	350	12	3	138	503	340	120	...	58,000	78	75	153	450
	Myrniong ...	8,680	9,771	1,378	...	...	49	19,878	137	...	...	...	137	233	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Newham ...	10,960	9,025	164	...	...	200	20,349	312	6	5	...	323	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nunawading ...	...	227	...	12	...	130	369	117	1	2	25	145	161	...	...	57,180	428	35	463	110
	Prahran ...	1,030	3,985	...	20	...	...	5,035	767	...	...	616	1,383	402	...	...	94,210	612	23	635	119
	Pywheittjorrk ...	656	...	...	...	...	...	656	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rochford ...	46,758	24,080	3,947	...	...	519	75,304	580	12	24	...	616	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Springfield ...	14,344	7,127	516	...	...	94	22,081	187	...	8	...	195	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarneit ...	932	280	208	...	60	...	1,480	39	7	580	10	636	481	...	...	29,000	10	8	18	60
	Touroorong (part of) ^a ...	3,655	1,247	145	...	30	120	5,197	392	...	4	...	396	113	...	10	1,062	...	...	...	...
	Truganina ...	300	175	...	...	...	...	475	...	...	...	...	...	576	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tullamarine ...	5	...	225	...	43	386	659	102	...	57	...	159	1,003	80	...	26,600	110	50	160	320
	Wallan-wallan ...	3,333	3,106	225	...	...	353	7,017	116	...	5	5	126	52	...	60	2,250	...	...	...	...
	Will-will-rook ...	1,876	500	68	...	94	688	3,226	49	...	1	...	50	1,665	...	...	500	...	...	...	...
	Woolert ...	931	26	60	...	30	41	1,088	16	...	...	...	16	158	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...
	Yangardook ...	10,562	7,564	4,173	...	...	42	22,341	106	...	26	...	132	226	...	2	6,600	...	...	...	...
	Yan Yean (part of) ^a ...	1,333	750	102	...	...	397	2,582	56	5	120	...	181	114	...	20	150	3	...	3	...
	Yuroke ...	3,081	350	691	...	84	487	4,693	37	5	16	18	76	1,448	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	320,448	229,683	31,449	421	2,481	11,561	596,041	11,737	154	2,228	1,426	15,545	19,666	2,085	279	1,292,762	3,506	2,446	5,952	15,058

(a) Remainder in Evelyn.

(b) Remainder in Dalhousie.

(c) Remainder in Grant.

COUNTY OF DALHOUSIE.—(1.)

TABLE 66.—Number of Holders of Purchased Land, and of Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes, the Extent of their Holdings, the Quantity of Land Enclosed, and of that under Cultivation, and the Extent under each Description of Crop, in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	Number of Holdings exceeding One Acre.	EXTENT OF LAND IN OCCUPATION.					Extent of Enclosed Land.	Extent of Land under Tillage.	EXTENT OF LAND UNDER EACH DESCRIPTION OF CROP.							
		PURCHASED LAND.			Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes.	Total Area in Occupation.			CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.							
		Freehold.	Rented.	Total.					Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	
		acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Baynton	9	1,442	770	2,212	...	2,212	2,012	713	410	269	1	...	...	...	...	680
Broadford	41	8,740	1,018	9,758	2	9,760	9,744	736	304	106	...	...	...	...	...	410
Bylands (part of) ^a	75	5,157	461	5,618	210	5,828	5,826	904	147	49	...	...	...	...	2	198
Carlsruhe	99	11,842	3,929	15,771	40	15,811	15,811	4,729	1,978	1,485	3	...	12	76	...	3,554
Cobaw	12	1,465	190	1,655	...	1,655	1,655	416	213	172	...	...	...	...	4	389
Compton's Creek	2	590	50	640	...	640	640	81	15	7	...	...	...	...	...	22
Edgecombe (part of) ^b	49	3,112	3,003	6,115	60	6,175	6,175	3,038	1,326	1,116	2	...	4	65	...	2,513
Emberton	18	7,001	228	7,229	20	7,249	7,249	1,657	198	296	3	...	...	...	7	504
Forbes (part of) ^a	15	2,153	381	2,534	...	2,534	2,534	85	22	20	...	...	...	...	...	42
Glenburnie	18	2,081	1,090	3,171	...	3,171	3,130	180	45	17	...	...	...	...	24	86
Glenhope	10	1,144	397	1,541	30	1,571	1,301	418	130	258	1	...	...	...	2	391
Goldie	12	632	498	1,130	260	1,390	1,180	186	127	16	...	...	...	...	...	143
Heathcote	34	3,541	623	4,164	193	4,357	4,070	890	270	119	14	...	...	...	...	403
Langley	18	7,135	1,312	8,447	...	8,447	8,079	188	76	56	...	...	...	...	...	132
Lauriston	162	10,728	6,338	17,066	...	17,066	17,066	8,230	3,038	2,298	57	...	12	242	...	5,647
Lowrey	15	1,258	302	1,560	90	1,650	1,081	302	131	35	...	...	...	...	...	166
Metcalf	41	3,478	2,533	6,011	...	6,011	6,011	1,796	592	708	12	...	...	...	39	1,362
Morandring	64	7,312	1,730	9,042	210	9,252	8,922	914	417	92	...	...	...	...	8	517
Newham	42	3,311	1,527	4,838	...	4,838	4,791	1,414	563	611	3	...	...	...	25	1,202
Pyalong	34	3,410	1,006	4,416	1,837	6,253	4,017	789	427	80	4	...	...	...	1	512
Redesdale	30	3,302	412	3,714	308	4,022	3,873	1,183	427	681	7	...	...	...	1	1,116
Seymour	25	4,166	599	4,765	...	4,765	4,721	1,964	792	896	25	3	...	...	12	1,728
Spring Plains	7	838	60	898	30	928	671	194	122	63	...	...	...	...	...	185
Tooboorac	20	1,287	886	2,173	20	2,193	2,088	322	48	30	...	...	...	...	...	78
Trentham	42	2,887	1,446	4,333	40	4,373	3,995	1,414	464	653	...	...	...	...	5	1,122
Tylden	94	11,063	8,115	19,178	...	19,178	18,218	5,723	1,727	2,444	20	...	...	...	1	4,337
Willowmavin	62	4,348	293	4,641	...	4,641	1,021	381	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	485
Woodend	73	6,090	2,625	8,715	40	8,755	8,755	2,643	868	1,049	2	...	7	99	...	2,025
Stations	13	25,277	2,140	27,417	131	27,548	12,954	243	58	22	8	...	...	...	...	88
Total	1,136	144,790	43,962	188,752	3,521	192,273	171,210	42,373	15,316	13,752	162	3	47	757	...	30,037

(a) Remainder in Bourke.

(b) Remainder in Talbot.

COUNTY OF DALHOUSIE.—(1.)

TABLE 66—continued.—Number of Holders of Purchased Land, and of Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes, the Extent of their Holdings, the Quantity of Land Enclosed, and of that under Cultivation, and the Extent under each Description of Crop, in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.		EXTENT OF LAND UNDER EACH DESCRIPTION OF CROP.																		
		GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).					Hay.	GREEN FORAGE.					OTHER CROPS.							Land in Fallow.
		Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.		Cereal Grasses— Barley, Wheat, Oats, &c.	Maize.	Rye Grass, Lucerne, Clover, Vetches, &c.	Permanent Artificial Grasses.	Total.	Onions.	Tobacco.	Vines.	Other Crops.	Gardens.	Orchards.	Total.	
		acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	
Baynton ...	...	31	...	...	...	31	...	...	I	...	...	I	...	...	...	...	I	...	I	...
Broadford ...	...	28	...	...	...	28	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	8	...	100
Bylands (part of) ^a	...	106	...	...	...	106	191	2	...	...	384	386	...	3	I	...	15	...	19	4
Carlsruhe ...	...	314	...	5	...	319	545	...	...	4	277	281	...	...	...	...	16	...	16	14
Cobaw ...	...	18	...	...	...	18	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Compton's Creek ...	...	5	...	...	...	5	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Edgecombe (part of) ^b	...	45	...	2	...	47	316	2	...	4	150	156	...	...	...	...	4	2	6	...
Emberton ...	...	23	...	...	...	23	126	...	I	...	1,000	1,001	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
Forbes (part of) ^a	...	16	...	...	...	16	5	...	...	...	20	20	...	...	...	...	I	I	2	...
Glenburnie ...	...	34	...	...	...	34	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Glenhope ...	...	18	...	...	...	18	4	...	I	...	...	I	I	I	...	I	...	4	...	...
Goldie ...	...	13	...	...	...	13	22	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heathcote ...	...	14	...	...	...	14	377	2	...	70	...	72	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	20
Langley ...	...	18	...	I	...	19	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	17	...
Lauriston ...	...	316	3	I	...	320	1,571	...	3	I	463	467	...	...	2	...	22	21	45	180
Lowrey ...	...	19	...	...	...	19	97	...	2	...	...	2	...	7	I	6	4	...	18	...
Metcalf ...	...	69	...	...	...	69	228	...	...	...	95	95	...	...	2	...	6	I	9	33
Moranding ...	...	138	...	I	...	139	179	...	...	7	46	53	...	...	I	...	5	...	6	20
Newham ...	...	145	I	...	...	146	53	I	...	I	2	4	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	4
Pyalong ...	...	78	...	...	...	78	132	...	...	...	55	55	...	...	...	I	6	4	11	I
Redesdale ...	...	21	...	I	...	22	34	...	I	...	...	I	...	...	2	...	...	I	3	7
Seymour ...	...	31	...	...	...	31	174	3	...	I	...	4	...	...	I	4	I	...	6	21
Spring Plains ...	...	I	...	...	...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	8	...
Tooboorac ...	...	8	...	...	...	8	195	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	34
Trentham...	...	209	I	I	I	212	72	...	...	I	...	I	...	...	...	...	3	4	7	...
Tylden ...	...	490	...	I	8	499	515	...	3	I	259	263	...	...	...	3	26	3	32	77
Willowmavin ...	...	81	...	...	...	81	322	...	...	...	63	63	...	...	...	...	16	...	16	54
Woodend ...	...	405	...	...	...	405	183	...	...	2	8	10	...	...	...	...	17	...	17	3
Stations ...	...	10	...	...	...	10	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	5	...	12	15
Total ...	...	2,704	5	13	9	2,731	5,779	10	12	94	2,830	2,946	I	16	38	11	167	47	280	600

(a) Remainder in Bourke.

(b) Remainder in Talbot.

COUNTY OF DALHOUSIE.—(2.)

TABLE 67.—Gross Produce of each Description of Crop in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	QUANTITY OF PRODUCE.																	
	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.							GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).					Hay.	OTHER CROPS.				
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.		No. of Vines.	Grapes Gathered.			Wine Produced.
															Not made into Wine or Brandy.	Made into Wine or Brandy.	Total.	
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	No.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gals.
Baynton	6,120	4,295	40	...	...	...	10,455	36	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broadford	5,585	2,082	...	...	...	...	7,667	34	...	...	...	34	181	10,000	41	4	45	30
Bylands (part of) ^a ...	2,495	855	...	...	...	8	3,358	169	...	...	...	169	141	400	...	...	...	...
Carlsruhe	42,896	36,936	15	...	230	668	80,745	423	...	8	...	431	571	...	...	...	...	...
Cobaw	5,579	4,340	...	...	...	56	9,975	25	...	...	...	25	14	...	...	...	...	...
Compton's Creek ...	204	120	...	...	...	...	324	5	...	...	...	5	28	...	...	...	...	...
Edgecombe (part of) ^b ...	26,535	19,199	54	...	40	677	46,505	68	...	...	...	68	281	...	...	...	...	...
Emberton	3,239	3,390	80	...	...	39	6,748	19	...	...	...	19	131	...	...	...	...	...
Forbes (part of) ^a ...	265	298	...	...	...	...	563	15	...	...	...	15	2	...	...	...	...	...
Glenburnie	1,060	162	...	...	...	700	1,922	35	...	...	...	35	30	...	...	...	...	...
Glenhope	1,889	4,380	25	...	...	13	6,307	12	...	...	...	12	4	700	...	...	...	...
Goldie	1,836	260	...	...	...	...	2,096	16	...	...	...	16	17	...	...	...	...	...
Heathcote	3,315	874	50	...	...	...	4,239	8	...	...	...	8	125	3,800	8	...	8	...
Langley	1,537	940	...	...	...	...	2,477	18	...	10	...	28	18	...	...	...	...	...
Lauriston	70,401	57,393	1,351	...	53	3,057	132,255	631	...	...	...	631	2,142	850	20	...	20	...
Lowrey... ..	2,728	1,235	...	...	...	...	3,963	21	...	...	...	21	100	2,000	...	...	...	...
Metcalf... ..	11,028	13,203	460	...	24	325	25,040	92	...	...	...	92	226	1,500	12	...	12	...
Moranding	7,416	1,865	...	...	...	70	9,351	198	...	...	...	198	123	2,300	10	...	10	...
Newham	10,786	11,877	35	...	...	331	23,029	241	3	...	...	244	47	...	...	...	...	...
Pyalong	8,668	1,612	80	...	...	1	10,361	80	...	...	...	80	129	...	...	...	...	...
Redesdale	4,273	4,439	56	...	...	10	8,778	14	...	3	...	17	18	973	3	...	3	...
Seymour	17,360	21,000	334	20	...	33	38,747	45	...	...	...	45	194	4,600	5	...	5	...
Spring Plains	790	164	...	...	...	...	954	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	35	15	50	80
Tooboerac	808	388	...	...	...	...	1,196	4	...	...	...	4	237	4,500	47	3	50	200
Trentham	11,210	16,790	...	...	...	53	28,053	452	5	3	5	465	61	...	...	...	...	...
Tylden	39,045	61,095	490	...	40	1,743	102,413	1,047	...	...	36	1,083	578	...	...	...	...	...
Willowmavin	6,453	1,855	...	...	...	...	8,308	119	...	...	...	119	259	...	...	...	...	...
Woodend	18,897	24,449	50	...	95	883	44,374	857	...	...	...	857	208	...	...	...	...	...
Stations	1,590	340	90	...	...	...	2,020	15	...	...	...	15	100	8,800	120	20	140	36
Total	314,008	295,836	3,210	20	482	8,667	622,223	4,699	8	24	41	4,772	5,965	46,423	301	42	343	346

(a) Remainder in Bourke.

(b) Remainder in Talbot.

COUNTY OF DUNDAS.—(1.)

TABLE 68.—Number of Holders of Purchased Land, and of Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes, the Extent^a of their Holdings, the Quantity of Land Enclosed, and of that under Cultivation, and the Extent under each Description of Crop, in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	Number of Holdings exceeding One Acre.	EXTENT OF LAND IN OCCUPATION.						Extent of Enclosed Land.	Extent of Land under Tillage.	EXTENT OF LAND UNDER EACH DESCRIPTION OF CROP.																				
		PURCHASED LAND.			Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes.	Total Area in Occupation.	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.					GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).					GREEN FORAGE.					OTHER CROPS.								
		Freehold.	Rented.	Total.			Wheat.			Oats.	Barley.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.	Hay.	Cereal Grasses—Barley, Wheat, Oats, &c.	Rye Grass, Lucerne, Clover, Vetches, &c.	Permanent Artificial Grasses.	Total.	Tobacco.	Vines.	Gardens.	Orchards.	Total.	Land in Fallow.	
acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.				
Balmoral	11	264	93	357	10	367	325	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	
Berwick	23	3,174	280	3,454	2,997	6,451	3,691	293	222	12	3	2	239	25	..	..	..	..	25	23	..	..	2	2	1	..	2	1	4	..
Bil-bil-wyt	3	..	..	..	816	816	687	11	7	..	..	..	..	7	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bochara	35	5,181	..	5,181	768	5,949	4,474	297	208	34	..	..	..	242	23	..	..	..	23	24	..	..	3	3	..	1	2	2	5	..
Brit-brit	6	2,210	83	2,293	2,116	4,409	4,409	108	77	6	3	..	..	86	10	..	..	..	10	4	..	..	4	4	1	..	2	1	4	..
Bruk-bruk	19	634	58	692	3,072	3,764	1,620	316	281	6	6	..	..	293	5	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	6	10
Bulart	1	..	..	..	1,100	1,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carrapook	21	812	146	958	4,218	5,176	951	288	203	38	3	..	..	244	11	..	..	..	11	8	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	5	20
Carrak	1	..	..	..	258	258	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Casterton East	8	362	158	520	..	520	520	49	11	6	..	..	..	17	2	..	..	..	2	26	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	4	..
Cavendish	15	1,304	4	1,308	655	1,937	1,937	13	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coleraine	37	2,258	230	2,488	1,123	3,611	3,378	690	373	79	2	..	..	454	21	..	..	..	21	145	..	..	55	55	..	2	7	..	9	6
Deurang	1	..	..	..	447	447	447	9	2	3	..	..	..	5	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gatum-gatum	1	..	..	..	262	262	262	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gringegalgona	1	1,200	..	1,200	..	1,200	1,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gritjurk	9	..	..	..	3,907	3,907	2,820	49	37	..	..	..	..	37	7	..	..	..	7	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hamilton North	82	15,151	1,999	17,150	..	17,150	16,804	755	288	77	9	..	..	374	30	..	3	..	33	185	52	..	66	118	..	5	16	4	25	20
Hilgay	17	2,099	..	2,099	599	2,698	1,706	499	344	70	..	3	..	417	30	..	..	..	30	12	..	..	39	39	..	..	1	..	1	..
Jerrywarook	4	1,008	..	1,008	1,098	2,106	1,404	12	7	..	..	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kanawalla	2	3,000	..	3,000	240	3,240	3,000	22	6	..	..	..	..	6	3	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karrabeal	5	..	..	..	2,410	2,410	1,329	14	7	3	..	..	..	10	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kongbool	1	..	..	..	518	518	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Koonong Wootong	6	930	..	930	497	1,427	525	15	11	2	..	..	..	13	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Koolomert	2	..	..	..	980	980	420	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Mokanger	1	..	..	..	370	370	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mooree	3	..	..	..	1,523	1,523	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mostyn	1	..	..	..	640	640	640	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Moutajup	3	..	..	..	806	806	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muntham	4	610	1,010	1,620	50	1,670	660	99	88	..	..	..	..	88	2	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muryrtym	3	182	43	225	..	225	117	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	1	..	1	..
Pawbymer	2	..	..	..	2,210	2,210	2,210	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Redruth	9	1,620	2	1,622	802	2,424	2,336	15	6	1	..	..	..	7	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tarrayoukyan	6	..	..	..	3,099	3,099	2,026	29	11	10	2	..	..	23	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Toolang	4	..	..	..	2,318	2,318	1,530	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Urangara	3	..	..	..	1,208	1,208	1,138	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wanwandyra	3	..	..	..	1,413	1,413	1,273	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Warrayure	5	485	..	485	..	485	296	73	43	8	..	..	..	51	3	2	..	..	5	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wylwallan	3	..	..	..	762	762	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yarramyijup	1	..	..	..	320	320	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stations	45	275,052	12,500	287,552	13,343	300,895	249,925	872	83	145	4	..	..	232	17	5	..	1	23	421	..	..	123	123	24	7	14	3	48	25
Total	407	317,536	16,606	334,142	56,955	391,097	315,176	4,572	2,315	500	32	5	2,852	226	7	3	1	237	925	52	1	304	357	28	19	58	11	116	85	..

COUNTY OF DUNDAS.—(2.)

TABLE 69.—Gross Produce of each Description of Crop in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	QUANTITY OF PRODUCE.																
	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.					GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).					Hay.	Tobacco.	OTHER CROPS.				
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.			No. of Vines.	VINES.			Wine Produced.
														Grapes Gathered.			
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	cwt.	No.	Not made into Wine or Brandy.	Made into Wine or Brandy.	Total.	gals.
Balmoral .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	950	5	7	12	40
Berwick	2,811	72	74	20	2,977	46	..	..	..	46	18	5	..	..	..	..	..
Bil-bil-wyt .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bochara	2,402	450	..	..	2,852	19	..	..	..	19	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brit-brit	1,778	224	56	..	2,058	36	..	..	..	36	9	..	900	1	..	1	..
Bruck-bruck	4,491	48	74	..	4,613	16	..	..	..	16	2	..	950	..	..	..	..
Bulart .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carrapook	4,502	1,114	64	..	5,680	16	..	..	..	16	8	..	800	..	..	..	..
Carrak .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Casterton East	210	125	..	..	335	3	..	..	..	3	50	..	2,500	9	9	18	50
Cavendish .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coleraine	8,146	1,954	40	..	10,140	51	..	..	..	51	205	..	536	20	..	20	..
Deurang	40	25	..	..	65	12	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gatum-gatum .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gringegalgona .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gritjurk	1,120	..	..	..	1,120	13	..	..	..	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hamilton North	2,868	1,134	82	..	4,084	60	..	24	..	84	127	..	5,100	139	36	175	208
Hilgay	8,448	1,978	..	37	10,463	78	..	..	..	78	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jerrywarook	4	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kanawalla	200	..	..	..	200	10	..	..	..	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karrabeal	60	15	..	..	75	17	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kongbool .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Koonong Wootong	256	44	..	..	300	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Koolomert .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mokanger .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mooree .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mostyn .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Moutajup .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muntham	2,385	..	..	..	2,385	6	..	..	..	6	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muryrtym .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pawbymbur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Redruth	68	24	..	..	92	13	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tarrayoukyan	160	100	40	..	300	14	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Toolang .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urangara .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wanwandya .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Warrayure	410	135	..	..	545	2	1	..	..	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wylwallan .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yarramyljup .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stations	1,804	3,190	50	..	5,044	33	15	..	2	50	488	165	5,960	135	11	146	63
Total	42,163	10,632	480	57	53,332	465	16	24	2	507	992	170	17,606	309	63	372	361

COUNTY OF EVELYN.—(1.)

TABLE 70.—Number of Holders of Purchased Land, and of Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes, the Extent of their Holdings, the Quantity of Land Enclosed, and of that under Cultivation, and the Extent under each Description of Crop, in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.			Number of Holdings exceeding One Acre.	EXTENT OF LAND IN OCCUPATION.						EXTENT OF LAND UNDER EACH DESCRIPTION OF CROP.																					
				PURCHASED LAND.			Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes.	Total Area in Occupation.	Extent of Enclosed Land.	Extent of Land under Tillage.	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.					GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).				Hay.	GREEN FORAGE.				OTHER CROPS.					Land in Fallow.	
				Freehold.	Rented.	Total.					Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.		Cereal Grasses—Barley, Wheat, Oats, &c.	Maize.	Permanent Artificial Grasses.	Total.	Vines.	Other Crops.	Gardens.	Orchards.	Total.		
				acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
EVELYN NORTH.																															
Burgoyne ...	...	18	1,660	487	2,147	...	2,147	2,147	496	30	35	...	1	66	31	...	3	34	47	...	2	7	9	6	...	7	2	15	325		
Linton ...	...	18	2,231	480	2,711	...	2,711	2,711	152	36	10	2	...	48	18	2	...	20	11	...	2	6	8	...	7	17	...	24	41		
Morang (part of) ^a	...	21	1,699	570	2,269	...	2,269	2,269	231	20	8	...	...	28	37	...	1	38	31	...	2	...	2	...	...	11	...	11	121		
Nillumbik ...	...	103	8,888	2,344	11,232	...	11,232	11,232	2,477	85	109	6	21	221	299	4	18	321	360	3	35	74	112	11	6	107	35	159	1,304		
Tarrawarra ...	...	13	6,057	591	6,648	...	6,648	6,648	78	1	9	...	...	10	13	...	...	13	18	...	2	14	16	...	...	9	...	9	12		
Touroorrong (part of) ^a	...	17	1,304	2,288	3,592	...	3,592	3,592	371	57	37	...	7	101	47	...	...	47	45	...	...	...	...	1	...	14	...	15	163		
Yan Yean (part of) ^a	...	19	3,232	42	3,274	...	3,274	3,274	408	31	23	1	1	56	8	...	1	9	5	...	...	...	...	25	...	14	...	39	299		
Stations ...	...	4	1,594	894	2,488	...	2,488	2,488	99	2	20	...	...	22	9	...	...	9	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	48		
Total ...	...	213	26,665	7,696	34,361	...	34,361	34,361	4,312	262	251	9	30	552	462	6	23	491	535	3	43	101	147	43	13	181	37	274	2,313		
EVELYN SOUTH.																															
Gracedale ...	...	1	640	...	640	...	640	640	40	10	10	...	...	20	10	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gruyere ...	...	3	672	2,670	3,342	...	3,342	3,342	82	...	20	...	...	20	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	52	...	3	...	55	...	...
Mooroolbark ...	...	26	2,447	2,268	4,715	640	5,355	5,355	407	58	76	...	...	134	60	...	...	60	14	...	...	43	43	11	5	14	1	31	125		
Warrandyte ...	...	27	2,238	564	2,802	...	2,802	2,791	389	1	45	...	...	46	23	...	...	23	31	2	2	...	4	2	...	27	...	29	256		
Yering ...	...	40	7,598	5,114	12,712	482	13,194	13,194	1,216	126	308	2	...	436	114	1	7	122	78	...	...	197	197	151	27	38	...	216	167		
Stations ...	...	3	3,980	6,575	10,555	...	10,555	9,515	375	11	115	...	...	126	20	...	2	22	62	...	...	53	53	100	7	5	...	112	...		
Total ...	...	100	17,575	17,191	34,766	1,122	35,888	34,837	2,509	206	574	2	...	782	234	1	9	244	195	2	2	293	297	316	39	87	1	443	548		
SUMMARY OF EVELYN.																															
Evelyn North ...	...	213	26,665	7,696	34,361	...	34,361	34,361	4,312	262	251	9	30	552	462	6	23	491	535	3	43	101	147	43	13	181	37	274	2,313		
Evelyn South ...	...	100	17,575	17,191	34,766	1,122	35,888	34,837	2,509	206	574	2	...	782	234	1	9	244	195	2	2	293	297	316	39	87	1	443	548		
Total ...	...	313	44,240	24,887	69,127	1,122	70,249	69,198	6,821	468	825	11	30	1,334	696	7	32	735	730	5	45	394	444	359	52	268	38	717	2,861		

(a) Remainder in Bourke.

COUNTY OF EVELYN—(2.)

TABLE 71.—Gross Produce of each Description of Crop in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	QUANTITY OF PRODUCE.															
	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.					GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).				Hay.	OTHER CROPS.					
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.		Number of Vines.	VINES.				
												Grapes Gathered.				Wine Produced.
												Not made into Wine or Brandy.	Made into Wine or Brandy.	Total.		
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	No.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gals.	
EVELYN NORTH.																
Burgoyne	604	1,005	...	70	1,679	140	...	15	155	70	7,000	20	10	30	60	
Linton	413	180	19	...	612	68	15	...	83	16	...	...	...	...	...
Morang (part of) ^a ...	420	238	...	...	658	119	...	4	123	56	...	...	...	...	...
Nillumbik	2,193	3,146	135	478	5,952	1,292	34	54	1,380	445	40,312	155	83	238	672	
Tarrawarra	25	260	...	...	285	60	...	...	60	21	...	...	...	...	...
Touroorrong (part of) ^a ...	1,045	770	...	162	1,977	162	...	...	162	42	300	...	...	...	...
Yan Yean (part of) ^a ...	512	383	20	30	945	26	...	2	28	7	12,600	...	...	...	...
Stations	60	750	...	...	810	45	...	...	45	53	...	...	...	...	...
Total	5,272	6,732	174	740	12,918	1,912	49	75	2,036	710	60,212	175	93	268	732	
EVELYN SOUTH.																
Gracedale	250	300	...	...	550	50	...	...	50	15	...	...	...	...	...
Gruyere ... ..	...	480	...	...	480	25	...	...	25	...	135,000	...	...	...	...
Mooroolbark	891	1,617	...	...	2,508	215	...	...	215	26	23,000	5	...	5	80
Warrandyte	20	890	...	...	910	97	...	...	97	36	10,000	30	...	30	...
Yering	3,034	8,660	50	...	11,744	527	8	48	583	126	476,800	54	424	478	3,235	
Stations	260	2,660	...	...	2,920	64	...	2	66	91	280,000	...	3,000	3,000	15,000
Total	4,455	14,607	50	...	19,112	978	8	50	1,036	294	924,800	89	3,424	3,513	18,315	
SUMMARY OF EVELYN.																
Evelyn North	5,272	6,732	174	740	12,918	1,912	49	75	2,036	710	60,212	175	93	268	732	
Evelyn South	4,455	14,607	50	...	19,112	978	8	50	1,036	294	924,800	89	3,424	3,513	18,315	
Total	9,727	21,339	224	740	32,030	2,890	57	125	3,072	1,004	985,012	264	3,517	3,781	19,047	

(a) Remainder in Bourke.

No. 13,9.*

COUNTY OF FOLLETT.—(1.)

TABLE 72.—Number of Holders of Purchased Land, and of Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes, the Extent of their Holdings, the Quantity of Land Enclosed, and of that under Cultivation, and the Extent under each Description of Crop, in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	Number of Holdings exceeding One Acre.	EXTENT OF LAND IN OCCUPATION.						Extent of Enclosed Land.	Extent of Land under Tillage.	EXTENT OF LAND UNDER EACH DESCRIPTION OF CROP.											
		PURCHASED LAND.			Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes.	Total Area in Occupation.	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.				Potatoes.	Hay.	GREEN FORAGE.			OTHER CROPS.					
		Freehold.	Rented.	Total.			Wheat.			Oats.			Barley.	Total.	Cereal Grasses—Barley, Wheat, Oats, &c.	Permanent Artificial Grasses.	Total.	Vines.	Gardens.	Total.	
acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Bahgallah	5	...	...	...	1,867	1,867	1,189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Casterton West	7	20	...	20	663	683	481	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Dartmoor	2	11	13	24	...	24	24	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lindsay	1	10	...	10	...	10	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mumbannar	1	36	...	36	...	36	20	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...
Nangeela	1	...	...	...	404	404	404	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stations	5	15,280	...	15,280	...	15,280	14,674	111	26	28	1	55	2	37	2	10	12	...	5	5	5
Total	22	15,357	13	15,370	2,934	18,304	16,802	129	26	28	1	55	3	51	2	10	12	1	7	8	8

COUNTY OF FOLLETT.—(2.)

TABLE 73.—Gross Produce of each Description of Crop in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.						QUANTITY OF PRODUCE.								
						CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.				Potatoes.	Hay.	OTHER CROPS.		
						Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Total.			VINES.		
												No. of Vines.	Grapes Gathered.	
													Not made into Wine or Brandy.	Total.
						bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.	No.	cwt.	cwt.
Bahgallah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Casterton West	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dartmoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	10	10
Lindsay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mumbannar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nangeela	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stations	...	...	...	...	...	1,043	727	40	1,810	3	50	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1,043	727	40	1,810	4	58	100	10	10

COUNTY OF

TABLE 74.—Number of Holders of Purchased Land, and of Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral the Extent under each Description of

NAME OF PLACE.			Number of Holdings exceeding One Acre.	EXTENT OF LAND IN OCCUPATION.						Extent of Enclosed Land.	Extent of Land under Tillage.	EXTENT OF LAND UNDER							
				PURCHASED LAND.			Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes.	Total Area in Occupation.	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.										
				Freehold.	Rented.	Total.			Wheat.			Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.		
acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	a.	a.	acres.	acres.					
Anakie ...	34	7,943	5,052	12,995	269	13,264	12,964	605	368	76	17	...	...	1	462		
Ballark ...	2	180	80	260	...	260	260	30	...	2	...	...	...	7	9	
Balliang ...	3	194	6,087	6,281	...	6,281	194	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barrabool ...	176	6,280	12,147	18,427	80	18,507	18,507	8,086	2,761	522	347	1	14	652	4,297				
Bellarine ...	182	11,006	15,338	26,344	...	26,344	23,362	4,559	1,984	258	92	1	2	173	2,510				
Borhoneyghurk ...	14	2,641	1,596	4,237	...	4,237	2,103	348	140	72	3	...	...	10	225		
Bulban ...	20	9,637	80	9,717	...	9,717	1,269	389	28	37	26	...	...	...	91	
Bungal ...	8	1,373	...	1,373	566	1,939	726	141	27	90	...	...	...	...	117
Bungaree ...	176	5,550	1,127	6,677	1,860	8,537	7,126	3,082	765	1,286	101	...	...	39	2,191		
Bungeeltap ...	2	6,851	...	6,851	...	6,851	6,851	457	...	10	...	...	...	...	10
Buninyong ...	126	4,339	1,215	5,554	716	6,270	5,959	1,208	136	450	15	...	1	25	627				
Burtwarrah ...	30	5,600	256	5,856	...	5,856	5,856	520	346	40	7	...	...	...	393	
Carrah ...	46	9,152	317	9,469	...	9,469	9,469	603	344	45	21	...	...	6	416		
Carrung-e-Murnong ...	6	8,584	6,389	14,973	...	14,973	9,664	251	170	55	10	...	...	...	235	
Cocoroc ...	4	13,191	250	13,441	...	13,441	11,441	139	23	20	16	...	...	8	67		
Conewarre ...	200	10,841	5,333	16,174	...	16,174	16,162	3,212	895	305	30	1	3	72	1,306				
Coole Barghurk ...	20	13,318	203	13,521	...	13,521	13,521	702	318	101	10	...	...	5	434		
Corrockburghap ...	10	1,579	...	1,579	...	1,579	621	62	32	8	14	...	...	...	54	
Darriwill ...	73	11,149	6,062	17,211	...	17,211	17,211	2,311	1,226	232	120	...	1	3	1,582				
Duneed ...	228	16,853	7,917	24,770	210	24,980	24,934	3,943	1,011	201	237	3	7	196	1,655				
Durridwarrah ...	5	172	...	172	...	172	172	58	11	5	1	...	...	...	17	
Gherang-gherang ...	25	3,165	832	3,997	...	3,997	3,820	203	133	49	2	...	...	...	184	
Gheringhap ...	89	8,253	11,002	19,255	...	19,255	18,745	2,812	856	195	339	...	5	30	1,425				
Gnarwarre ...	45	8,408	5,031	13,439	...	13,439	11,911	745	501	110	4	...	...	6	621		
Gorong (part of) ^a ...	60	4,157	3,735	7,892	...	7,892	7,115	1,306	363	483	46	4	...	9	905				
Jan Juc ...	21	2,346	2,465	4,811	...	4,811	4,107	447	215	35	5	...	2	8	265				
Kerrit Bareet ...	105	1,703	1,849	3,552	1,089	4,641	3,530	2,066	851	786	54	...	...	...	1,691	
Lake-lake Wollard ...	20	12,659	594	13,253	...	13,253	13,002	191	49	41	...	...	...	...	90
Lal-lal ...	25	3,332	3,122	6,454	...	6,454	6,454	782	233	348	22	...	...	...	603	
Lara ...	3	18,057	100	18,157	...	18,157	18,157	47	9	4	2	...	...	...	15	
Mambourin ...	14	11,588	231	11,819	...	11,819	5,091	252	23	22	22	...	...	...	67	
Meredith ...	30	2,019	304	2,323	...	2,323	2,211	330	62	169	...	...	...	5	236	
Modewarre ...	78	10,493	2,655	13,148	...	13,148	13,068	896	606	118	8	...	...	8	740		
Moolap ...	170	8,278	4,901	13,179	380	13,559	13,319	1,980	497	91	54	...	1	69	712				
Moorpanyal ...	135	4,238	4,675	8,913	120	9,033	8,871	3,098	651	234	99	...	...	5	989		
Moradoranook ...	2	15,773	...	15,773	...	15,773	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moranghurk ...	59	11,461	4,551	16,012	30	16,042	15,273	1,717	475	185	46	...	...	2	708		
Mouyong ...	3	10,968	9,979	20,947	...	20,947	7,312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murgheboluc ...	38	9,185	2,820	12,005	...	12,005	11,975	744	246	36	53	...	...	5	340		
Murtcaim ...	24	16,661	1,223	17,884	250	18,134	16,994	762	107	74	47	...	3	2	233				
Narmbool ...	4	660	...	660	...	660	621	93	21	29	1	3	...	...	54		
Paraparap ...	34	6,961	915	7,876	...	7,876	7,320	359	102	31	1	...	...	7	141		
Parwan ...	39	6,633	873	7,506	...	7,506	6,397	735	323	20	132	...	3	...	478				
Paywit ...	103	6,332	10,458	16,790	...	16,790	12,865	844	426	45	11	...	1	23	506				
Puebla ...	32	10,470	1,498	11,968	...	11,968	8,940	429	232	35	1	...	...	5	273		
Tutegong (part of) ^b ...	21	4,635	827	5,462	...	5,462	5,196	189	118	30	2	...	...	...	150	
Wabdallah ...	58	4,408	980	5,388	...	5,388	5,268	1,477	597	112	205	...	1	...	915				
Warrenheip ...	169	7,648	419	8,067	1,109	9,176	8,313	2,476	304	1,402	22	...	27	6	1,761				
Werribee ...	4	16,051	200	16,251	...	16,251	9,038	70	16	20	...	...	...	...	36
Wormbete ...	3	411	...	411	...	411	257	69	59	...	...	...	...	...	59
Worniyaloak ...	37	11,987	1,209	13,196	...	13,196	13,071	519	134	90	18	...	...	1	243		
Wurdiyouang ...	27	4,055	5,017	9,072	...	9,072	3,685	367	47	44	24	...	...	1	116		
Youang ...	22	14,416	995	15,411	...	15,411	2,549	288	168	34	14	...	...	...	216	
Stations ...	15	106,067	7,024	113,091	...	113,091	83,315	173	4	29	7	...	...	...	40	
Total	2,879	509,911	159,933	669,844	6,679	676,523	537,062	57,176	19,013	8,716	2,308	13	71	1,389	31,510				

(a) Remainder in Bourke.

(b) Remainder in Polwarth.

GRANT.—(1.)

Purposes, the Extent of their Holdings, the Quantity of Land Enclosed, and of that under Cultivation, and Crop, in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

EACH DESCRIPTION OF CROP.

GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).					GREEN FORAGE.							OTHER CROPS.							Land in Fallow.
Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.	Hay.	Cereal Grasses—Barley, Wheat, Oats, &c.	Maize.	Rye Grass, Lucerne, Clover, Vetches, &c.	Sorghum.	Permanent Artificial Grasses.	Total.	Onions.	Tobacco.	Vines.	Other Crops.	Gardens.	Orchards.	Total.	
acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
12	...	1	...	13	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	1	7	...	25	11
5	...	1	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	4	4	12	...
...	3	1	4	...
435	2	181	11	629	1,549	2	...	...	...	918	920	1	1	262	...	123	103	490	201
386	...	23	7	416	674	1	2	18	6	672	699	58	...	23	6	101	14	202	58
32	1	4	...	37	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	10
3	3	254	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	39
11	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	4
727	...	8	...	735	135	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	9	6	15	...
5	5	21	...	...	3	...	410	413	...	2	...	...	4	2	8	...
310	4	7	19	340	120	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	5	7	61	20	97	22
8	8	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
25	25	149	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	7	1	12	...
6	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	21	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
65	...	15	9	89	932	10	1	120	...	528	659	3	...	26	49	73	16	167	59
6	6	231	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	2	...	12	19
7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
50	...	1	...	51	575	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	...	9	15	92	11
262	...	17	5	284	727	...	1	30	1	580	612	...	2	149	...	122	61	334	331
8	8	18	...	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...
11	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
190	...	23	4	217	635	...	...	...	...	24	24	12	...	120	...	47	71	250	261
19	19	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	24	1	44	...
92	92	160	...	...	...	...	95	95	...	3	3	...	37	...	43	11
16	...	1	...	17	83	...	...	...	...	57	57	...	...	2	...	13	...	15	10
309	...	1	...	310	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	2
9	9	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
89	89	83	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...
...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
23	...	1	...	24	145	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	10
25	25	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	7	4
29	29	76	...	...	...	...	30	30	...	...	16	...	5	...	21	...
67	...	36	14	117	919	15	8	...	...	67	90	1	...	21	6	78	2	108	34
42	...	6	...	48	1,426	15	4	2	...	253	274	...	...	116	...	133	25	274	87
...
5	5	3	...	13	906	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	...	4	...	14	76
...
49	...	5	...	54	221	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	12	...	12	5	29	...
3	...	10	...	13	391	...	...	5	...	20	25	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	99
12	...	1	...	13	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...
14	...	1	...	15	55	...	...	1	...	100	101	...	...	2	...	18	2	22	25
13	...	4	...	17	29	...	...	11	...	19	30	...	...	...	4	2	...	6	175
65	...	4	...	69	213	...	1	...	...	16	17	6	...	2	...	27	...	35	4
20	...	2	...	22	56	3	...	...	...	40	43	...	...	10	...	20	3	33	2
13	13	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	...
51	...	11	...	62	351	...	...	2	...	18	20	2	...	60	...	15	22	99	30
489	2	2	4	497	109	2	...	6	...	...	8	...	...	15	...	61	23	99	2
...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	2	212	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	6	...	2	...	8	51
2	2	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	5	94
...	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
3	...	2	...	5	94	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	3	...	16	11	32	...
4,050	14	371	77	4,512	12,449	52	20	207	7	3,960	4,246	86	14	990	73	1,085	415	2,663	1,796

COUNTY OF GRANT.—(2.)

TABLE 75.—Gross Produce of each Description of Crop in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	QUANTITY OF PRODUCE.																					
	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.							GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).					Hay.	OTHER CROPS.								
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.		Onions.	Tobacco.	VINES.						
																No. of Vines.	Grapes Gathered.				Wine Produced.	Brandy Manufactured.
																	Not made into Wine or Brandy.	Made into Wine or Brandy.	Total.			
Anakie	bush. 9,122	bush. 1,489	bush. 407	bsh. ..	bush. ..	bush. 20	bush. 11,038	tons. 31	ts. ..	tons. 10	tons. ..	tons. 41	tons. 111	cwt. ..	cwt. ..	No. 43,500	cwt. ..	cwt. ..	cwt. ..	gals. ..	gals. ..	
Ballark .. ..	.. ..	50	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	44	94	15	..	20	15	50	..	120	..	7,600	40	..	40	..	..
Balliang .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Barrabool	56,483	11,005	8,666	1	190	11,439	87,784	1,044	30	2,312	26	3,412	2,311	34	6	676,402	858	2,901	3,759	17,499	..	
Bellarine	42,994	5,510	2,617	40	70	2,553	53,784	1,182	..	239	15	1,436	864	4,532	..	62,150	230	120	350	480	..	
Borhoneyghurk ..	2,955	1,910	56	..	..	186	5,107	61	2	80	..	143	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bulban	467	497	476	..	..	..	1,440	2	..	..	..	2	197	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bungal	710	2,350	..	..	..	..	3,060	27	..	..	..	27	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bungaree	32,442	46,339	2,665	..	..	952	82,398	2,323	..	176	..	2,499	312	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bungeeltap .. ..	.. ..	200	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	200	8	..	..	..	8	22	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Buninyong	3,689	13,863	394	..	24	394	18,364	962	12	35	206	1,215	179	..	10	9,200	50	..	50	..	..
Burtwarrah	5,887	491	140	..	..	..	6,518	9	..	..	..	9	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carrah	7,814	1,080	515	..	..	60	9,469	30	..	..	..	30	173	..	..	8,520	50	..	50	..	..
Carrung-e-Murnong	2,670	1,131	200	..	..	..	4,001	20	..	..	..	20	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cocoroc	380	400	250	..	..	160	1,190	43	..	..	..	43	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conewarre	14,003	4,915	705	20	55	932	20,630	160	..	133	48	341	885	180	..	65,000	223	57	280	533	..	
Coole Barghurk ..	5,154	1,250	100	..	..	150	6,654	14	..	..	..	14	231	..	..	19,300	..	20	20	100	..
Corrockburkghap ..	1,000	128	380	..	..	..	1,508	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	4,500	40	..	40	..	..
Darriwill	25,170	5,055	3,572	..	12	28	33,837	77	..	4	..	81	639	..	..	131,200	257	1,281	1,538	8,203	..
Duneed	20,549	4,083	5,037	31	100	2,823	32,623	486	..	205	7	698	1,042	20	20	357,900	567	3,286	3,853	11,750	100	
Durdidwarrah	230	100	67	..	..	..	397	16	..	..	..	16	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gherang-gherang ..	2,826	958	30	..	..	..	3,814	24	..	..	..	24	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gheringhap	16,347	4,605	7,005	..	100	506	28,563	351	..	287	23	661	992	188	..	257,100	173	959	1,132	5,252	..	
Gnarwarre	9,651	2,269	34	..	..	96	12,050	57	..	..	..	57	118	..	..	52,000	160	..	160	..	..
Gorong (part of) a ..	7,187	10,874	807	80	..	110	19,058	203	..	..	..	203	189	..	40	6,000	15	..	15	..	..
Jan Juc	4,255	720	178	..	90	140	5,383	40	..	..	..	40	92	..	..	6,000	10	14	24	112	..
Kerrit Bareet	23,250	18,355	1,601	..	..	..	43,206	707	..	7	..	714	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lake-lake Wollard ..	952	878	..	..	..	..	1,830	22	..	..	..	22	159	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lal-lal	5,080	8,860	425	..	..	..	14,365	149	..	..	..	149	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lara	180	60	30	..	..	..	270	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mambourin	490	425	410	..	..	..	1,325	21	..	1	..	22	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meredith	1,294	3,192	..	..	..	50	4,536	35	..	..	..	35	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Modewarre	11,058	2,344	121	..	..	126	13,649	79	..	..	..	79	122	..	..	30,000	..	..	..	..	..
Moolap	8,998	1,940	1,314	..	12	944	13,208	157	..	391	65	613	1,151	20	..	54,000	..	..	..	..	..
Moorpanyal	12,458	6,195	2,867	..	..	60	21,580	75	..	137	..	212	1,704	..	..	275,900	782	470	1,252	3,248	..
Moradoranook .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Moranghurk	7,651	3,273	1,069	..	..	40	12,033	16	10	39	..	65	908	5	20	19,000	..	..	..	..	..
Mouyong .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Murgheboluc	5,578	940	1,174	..	..	75	7,767	94	..	50	..	144	260	..	..	25,600	30	120	150	1,000	10
Murtcaim	1,336	1,120	896	..	60	12	3,424	9	..	90	..	99	297	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Narmbool	380	820	30	..	..	..	1,230	29	..	20	..	49	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paraparap	1,660	499	12	..	..	50	2,221	27	..	3	..	30	47	..	..	6,000	90	..	90	..	..
Parwan	6,119	570	2,862	..	35	..	9,586	35	..	11	..	46	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paywit	5,756	535	285	..	12	246	6,834	154	..	52	..	206	203	210	..	6,000	18	..	18	..	..
Puebla	5,091	850	24	..	..	58	6,023	40	..	19	..	59	58	..	..	25,500	15	..	15	..	..
Tutegong (part of) b ..	2,520	574	40	..	..	..	3,134	32	..	..	..	32	31	..	..	4,000	..	..	..	..	..
Wabdallah	12,692	1,728	5,134	..	24	..	19,578	71	..	69	..	140	396	100	..	110,500	60	386	446	2,510	..	
Warrenheip	9,357	44,853	724	..	450	120	55,504	1,224	2	8	34	1,268	174	..	..	30,000	..	..	..	..	..
Werribee	320	300	..	..	..	..	620	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wormbete	1,675	..	..	..	..	..	1,675	8	..	..	..	8	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wornialoak	2,206	1,399	400	..	..	20	4,025	2	..	..	7	9	221	..	..	12,000	20	10	30	60	..
Wurdiyouang	470	776	373	..	..	28	1,647	3	..	..	..	3	105	..	..	1,360	..	..	..	..	..
Youang	3,218	702	340	..	..	..	4,260	..	..	..	..	..	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stations	85	850	180	..	..	..	1,115	7	..	16	..	23	102	..	20	6,000	50	50	100	309	..
Total	401,859	223,310	54,612	172	1,234	22,422	703,609	10,201	56	4,414	446	15,117	15,126	5,409	126	2,312,232	3,738	9,674	13,412	51,056	110	

(a) Remainder in Bourke.

(b) Remainder in Polwarth.

COUNTY OF GRENVILLE.—(1.)

TABLE 76.—Number of Holders of Purchased Land, and of Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes, the Extent of their Holdings, the Quantity of Land Enclosed, and of that under Cultivation, and the Extent under each Description of Crop, in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	Number of Holdings exceeding One Acre.	EXTENT OF LAND IN OCCUPATION.						Extent of Land under Tillage.	EXTENT OF LAND UNDER EACH DESCRIPTION OF CROP.																								Land in Fallow.
		PURCHASED LAND.			Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes.	Total Area in Occupation.	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.					GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).				GREEN FORAGE.						OTHER CROPS.											
		Freehold.	Rented.	Total.			Wheat.		Oats.	Barley.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.	Hay.	Cereal Grasses—Barley, Wheat, Oats, &c.	Malze.	Rye Grass, Lucerne, Clover, Vetches, &c.	Sorghum.	Permanent Artificial Grasses.	Total.	Onions.	Tobacco.	Vines.	Other Crops.	Gardens.	Orchards.	Total.		
Argyle	26	1,338	218	1,556	160	1,716	1,679	984	200	276	3	..	..	479	80	1	..	81	418	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	2	4	..
Ballarat (part of) <i>a</i> ..	36	754	235	989	66	1,055	1,017	371	35	10	..	..	..	45	16	..	1	17	299	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	5	7	..
Birregurra (part of) <i>b</i> ..	14	5,396	474	5,870	..	5,870	5,437	123	52	40	10	..	..	102	4	..	..	4	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..
Cardigan	74	2,948	8,181	11,129	3,428	14,557	11,403	2,045	151	466	..	..	4	621	78	15	3	96	1,180	..	3	..	107	110	..	..	..	..	14	14	24	..
Carnham	31	21,074	311	21,385	..	21,385	1,283	368	28	88	1	..	..	117	39	..	..	39	168	..	..	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	6	3	9	24
Commeralghip	3	4,594	..	4,594	..	4,594	4,590	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Corindhap	32	1,623	852	2,475	..	2,475	2,218	530	64	89	..	..	..	153	2	..	..	2	374	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Cressy	11	9,978	440	10,418	..	10,418	9,970	129	72	39	8	..	..	119	9	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cundare	36	16,650	764	17,414	30	17,444	16,351	815	428	96	96	..	2	622	79	2	..	81	48	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	10	..	1	20	31	32
Doroq	69	15,559	6,333	21,892	..	21,892	14,496	1,140	654	181	53	..	2	890	12	1	..	13	121	..	..	..	78	78	1	..	..	6	8	7	22	16
Dowling Forest (part of) <i>a</i>	51	2,672	1,194	3,866	5	3,871	3,459	1,377	261	296	..	2	..	559	36	1	37	736	7	..	..	..	7	14	..	..	..	..	11	11	20	..
Dreeite	4	15,199	910	16,109	..	16,109	16,109	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enfield	33	2,018	1,110	3,128	283	3,411	3,338	584	140	190	6	..	6	342	80	80	137	..	2	2	4	2	2	8	15
Gellibrand	4	10,724	3,318	14,042	..	14,042	7,763	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Haddon	22	1,260	1,730	2,990	50	3,040	2,807	411	34	161	..	..	..	195	35	..	..	35	173	2	..	..	..	3	5	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
Hesse	3	7,607	..	7,607	..	7,607	7,599	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Karngun	5	9,356	664	10,020	..	10,020	9,356	15	14	..	..	..	..	14	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurucaruc	1	168	..	168	..	168	168	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lawaluk	2	5,193	..	5,193	..	5,193	5,193	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mindai	6	226	640	866	..	866	866	65	7	8	..	..	..	15	14	..	..	14	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mirnee	23	5,760	168	5,928	..	5,928	5,433	188	76	58	12	..	2	148	6	..	..	6	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..
Murdeduke	15	8,928	5,450	14,378	75	14,453	13,752	268	160	55	3	..	..	218	3	..	..	3	39	..	..	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Naringil	3	14,277	..	14,277	..	14,277	14,277	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ondit	49	14,966	1,573	16,539	2	16,541	15,309	2,254	1,357	526	103	3	5	1,994	58	7	..	65	49	71	71	5	2	5	8	20	55
Poliah (North and South)	3	15,753	..	15,753	..	15,753	15,753	17	6	4	..	..	..	10	1	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poorneet	1	11,038	..	11,038	..	11,038	11,038	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarsdale	17	920	133	1,053	223	1,276	1,258	310	47	28	20	..	..	95	48	..	..	48	148	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	1	3	..	10	14	..
Shelford	5	19,541	..	19,541	..	19,541	19,513	26	10	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turkeeth	16	18,285	2,695	20,980	..	20,980	11,240	613	465	68	4	..	..	537	28	..	1	29	25	3	..	..	..	14	17	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Wallinduc	2	8,168	..	8,168	..	8,168	8,168	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Warracbarunah	2	21,455	..	21,455	..	21,455	17,572	12	4	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Warramine	7	7,102	..	7,102	..	7,102	6,901	342	107	105	..	7	..	219	24	24	66	..	2	2	2	2	..
Warrion	4	6,111	..	6,111	..	6,111	6,111	206	60	38	23	..	10	131	6	6	5	..	2	2	2	2	3	..	7	12	31
Weering	3	13,748	..	13,748	..	13,748	13,748	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wilgul	3	13,946	..	13,946	..	13,946	13,946	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Windermere	68	5,803	3,841	9,644	20	9,664	9,486	5,254	1,066	2,116	26	36	..	3,244	331	2	14	347	1,436	..	..	..	135	135	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	88
Wingeel	2	14,575	..	14,575	..	14,575	14,575	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wurrook	3	17,321	..	17,321	..	17,321	17,321	27	..	11	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yarrowee	48	151	..	151	844	995	935	332	24	34	1	..	3	62	29	..	1	30	225	..	2	..	3	5	..	..	1	..	4	1	5	..
Stations	19	165,010	..	165,010	..	165,010	74,991	158	2	2	30	120	120	5	10	6	..
Total	756	517,195	41,234	558,429	5,186	563,615	416,489	19,046	5,522	4,983	369	39	43	10,956	1,023	29	21	1,073	5,875	15	8	2	1	565	591	1	2	28	10	43	112	196	355

(a) Remainder in Ripon.

(b) Remainder in Polwarth.

COUNTY OF GRENVILLE—(2.)

TABLE 77.—Gross Produce of each Description of Crop in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	QUANTITY OF PRODUCE.																	
	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.						GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).				OTHER CROPS.							
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.	Hay.	Onions.	Tobacco.	VINES.				
														Number of Vines.	Grapes Gathered.			Wine Produced.
													Not made into Wine or Brandy.		Made into Wine or Brandy	Total.		
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	cwt.	cwt.	No.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gals.
Argyle	3,890	7,645	78	..	..	11,613	167	..	..	167	518	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ballarat (part of) <i>a</i>	543	260	..	..	..	803	17	..	4	21	340	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Birregurra (part of) <i>b</i>	714	1,150	350	..	..	2,214	7	..	..	7	11	..	..	600	..	..	..	..
Cardigan	2,855	9,347	..	..	40	12,242	120	54	3	177	1,329	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carngham	680	2,350	30	..	..	3,060	78	..	..	78	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commeralghip .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Corindhap	1,228	1,920	..	..	..	3,148	3	..	..	3	470	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cressy	1,196	506	140	..	..	1,842	16	2	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cundare	8,621	2,637	2,091	..	28	13,377	224	4	..	228	88	..	..	26,000	..	..	..	..
Doroq	11,869	3,015	1,341	..	40	16,265	20	3	..	23	165	20	..	12,400	55	103	158	734
Dowling Forest (part of) <i>a</i>	4,421	6,813	..	..	40	11,274	50	..	5	55	763	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dreeite .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enfield	2,703	3,980	35	..	65	6,783	141	..	..	141	163	..	..	1,500	..	..	..	..
Gellibrand .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Haddon	645	3,890	..	..	..	4,535	51	..	..	51	178	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hesse .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karngun	90	..	..	..	..	90	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurucaruc .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lawaluk .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mindai	60	240	..	..	..	300	22	..	..	22	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mirnee	1,616	1,440	250	..	20	3,326	14	..	..	14	37	..	..	600	11	2	13	..
Murdeduke	3,503	1,546	150	..	..	5,199	2	..	..	2	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Naringil .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ondit	33,647	15,687	2,620	10	102	52,066	120	43	..	163	100	..	..	20,400	1	1	2	6
Poliak (North and South)	60	60	..	..	..	120	2	..	..	2	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poorneet .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarsdale	873	800	300	..	..	1,973	80	..	..	80	173	..	8	14,400	..	..	..	..
Shelford	260	..	..	..	..	260	..	..	..	..	43	..	20	..	..	..	..	..
Turkeeth	12,153	1,738	104	..	..	13,995	52	2	..	54	49	..	..	1,350	..	..	..	..
Wallinduc .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Warracabarunah	160	..	..	..	..	160	1	..	..	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Warramine	1,820	2,338	..	..	76	4,234	52	..	..	52	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Warrior	1,400	800	545	..	100	2,845	18	..	..	18	8	..	..	3,200	..	..	..	..
Weering .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wilgul .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Windermere	21,817	50,605	342	630	..	73,394	462	3	62	527	1,825	..	..	1,000	10	..	10	..
Wingeel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wurrook .. .. .	..	220	..	..	..	220	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yarrowee	405	624	40	..	18	1,087	69	..	3	72	310	..	..	2,800	..	..	..	..
Stations .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	5	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	117,229	119,611	8,416	640	529	246,425	1,795	111	77	1,983	7,114	20	28	84,250	77	106	183	740

(a) Remainder in Ripon.

(b) Remainder in Polwarth.

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.—(1.)

TABLE 78.—Number of Holders of Purchased Land, and of Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes, the Extent of their Holdings, the Quantity of Land Enclosed, and of that under Cultivation, and the Extent under each Description of Crop, in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	Number of Holdings exceeding One Acre.	EXTENT OF LAND IN OCCUPATION.					Extent of Enclosed Land.	Extent of Land under Tillage.	EXTENT OF LAND UNDER EACH DESCRIPTION OF CROP.													
		PURCHASED LAND.			Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes.	Total Area in Occupation.			CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.						GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).			GREEN FORAGE.				
		Freehold.	Rented.	Total.					Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel.	Total.	Hay.	Rye Grass, Lucerne, Clover, Vetches, &c.	Permanent Artificial Grasses.	Total.	Vines.
acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acs.	acs.	acs.	acs.	acs.	acs.	acs.	acs.	acs.	acs.	acs.	acs.	acs.	
Borriyalloak ..	6	..	570	570	2,350	2,920	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cobden ..	2	136	..	136	62	198	138	6	5	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Colongulac ..	22	1,304	1,054	2,358	200	2,558	2,432	272	80	29	..	34	5	148	28	..	28	95	1	..	..	..
Corangamite ..	9	..	..	..	4,545	4,545	60	36	12	..	..	2	..	14	9	..	9	13	..	..	..	..
Darlington ..	6	48	..	48	486	534	51	16	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	12	..	..	..	..
Elingamite (part of) a	3	346	160	506	..	506	166	63	29	23	..	..	..	52	11	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
Ellerslie ..	2	..	..	..	1,248	1,248	14	14	10	..	..	..	..	10	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Garvoc ..	5	..	..	..	1,540	1,540	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glenormiston ..	19	1,345	160	1,505	2,081	3,586	1,711	333	239	57	2	..	..	298	30	..	30	5	..	..	..	..
Hexham ..	13	742	30	772	..	772	569	200	103	35	..	..	..	138	7	..	7	55	..	..	..	..
Kariah ..	2	..	..	..	1,090	1,090	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Keilambete ..	8	1,691	316	2,007	190	2,197	1,951	178	86	37	..	2	..	125	26	..	26	17	..	10	..	10
Killnoorat ..	1	100	..	100	..	100	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kolora ..	11	6,966	..	6,966	1,825	8,791	7,104	156	117	1	7	..	..	125	21	..	21	5	..	5	..	5
Kornong ..	2	..	308	308	198	506	238	15	5	5	..	..	..	10	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Lismore ..	1	13	..	13	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marida Yalloak ..	4	425	..	425	..	425	390	18	15	..	..	..	..	15	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Mortlake ..	72	15,439	3,247	18,686	1,009	19,695	17,667	1,837	863	512	121	..	..	1,496	47	1	48	293	..	..	..	..
Skipton ..	8	798	174	972	..	972	422	137	147	8	..	..	..	292	8	..	8	122	..	..	..	..
Terang ..	32	1,994	188	2,182	..	2,182	2,177	304	201	12	1	..	..	214	39	..	39	51	..	..	..	..
Terinallum ..	2	..	..	..	826	826	206	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Toorak ..	2	..	..	..	909	909	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vite-vite ..	1	..	..	..	615	615	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woorndoo ..	19	..	..	..	9,528	9,528	4,249	72	11	26	..	..	..	37	35	..	35	..	..	..	..	..
Stations ..	42	671,145	14,000	685,145	..	685,145	632,588	3,405	..	21	..	15	..	36	14	..	14	179	18	3,150	3,168	8
Total ..	294	702,492	20,207	722,699	28,702	751,401	672,798	7,347	1,915	905	139	53	5	3,017	290	1	291	847	19	3,165	3,184	8

(a) Remainder in Heytesbury.

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.—(2.)

TABLE 79.—Gross Produce of each Description of Crop in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.		QUANTITY OF PRODUCE.										
		CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.						GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).			Hay.	Vines.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Mangel- wurzel.	Total.		
bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	No.		
Borriyalloak .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cobden	80	..	..	..	..	80	4	..	4	..	..
Colongulac	1,053	636	..	560	116	2,365	117	..	117	108	..	
Corangamite	240	..	..	30	..	270	24	..	24	18	..
Darlington	40	..	..	..	..	40	7	..	7	12	..
Elingamite (part of) a	650	460	..	..	..	1,110	59	..	59	..	..
Ellerslie	200	..	..	..	..	200	12	..	12	..	..
Garvoc .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glenormiston	5,710	1,502	50	..	..	7,262	76	..	76	8	..
Hexham	1,030	510	..	..	..	1,540	23	..	23	44	..
Kariah .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Keilambete	1,755	1,020	..	45	..	2,820	116	..	116	33	..	
Killnoorat .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kolora	2,620	20	200	..	..	2,840	70	..	70	5	..
Kornong	50	60	..	..	..	110	8	..	8	..	..
Lismore .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marida Yalloak	325	..	..	..	..	325	12	..	12	..	..
Mortlake	16,872	10,707	3,348	..	..	30,927	145	20	165	419	..
Skipton	2,792	2,400	160	..	..	5,352	16	..	16	202	..
Terang	4,471	250	10	..	..	4,731	96	..	96	58	..
Terinallum .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Toorak .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vite-vite .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woorndoo	180	360	..	..	..	540	67	..	67	..	..
Stations .. .. .	..	585	..	270	..	855	49	..	49	212	23,000
Total	38,068	18,510	3,768	905	116	61,367	901	20	921	1,119	23,000	

(a) Remainder in Heytesbury.

COUNTY OF HEYTESBURY.—(1.)

TABLE 80.—Number of Holders of Purchased Land, and of Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes, the Extent of their Holdings, the Quantity of Land Enclosed, and of that under Cultivation, and the Extent under each Description of Crop, in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	Number of Holdings exceeding One Acre.	EXTENT OF LAND IN OCCUPATION.						Extent of Enclosed Land.	Extent of Land under Tillage.	EXTENT OF LAND UNDER EACH DESCRIPTION OF CROP.																			
		PURCHASED LAND.			Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes.	Total Area in Occupation.	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.					GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).					Hay.	GREEN FORAGE.			OTHER CROPS.				Land in Fallow.				
		Freehold.	Rented.	Total.			Wheat.			Oats.	Barley.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel-wurzel.		Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.	Maize.	Permanent Artificial Grasses.	Total.	Onions.	Gardens.		Orchards.	Total.		
Eckling	3	acres. 1,600	..	acres. 1,600	acres. 1,496	acres. 3,096	acres. 1,512	acres. 4	acres. ..	acres. ..	acres. ..	acres. ..	acres. ..	acres. 4	acres. ..	acres. ..	acres. ..	acres. 4	acres. ..	acres. ..	acres. ..	acres. ..	acres. ..	acres. ..	acres. ..	acres. ..	acres. ..	acres. ..	
Elingamite (part of) <i>a</i>	17	677	..	677	2,584	3,261	379	126	64	27	..	..	91	27	..	..	..	27	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jancourt	5	..	..	..	2,304	2,304	2,123	12	2	..	..	..	2	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mepunga	64	7,346	3,136	10,482	1,607	12,089	10,522	1,991	731	215	47	15	1,008	238	13	16	2	269	193	8	468	476	2	13	..	15	30	..	..
Pomborneit	7	..	..	..	3,688	3,688	12	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pürmbete South	12	360	..	360	3,464	3,824	370	23	10	2	..	..	12	11	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Talangatta	55	5,336	2,984	8,320	2,325	10,645	8,621	972	404	221	14	7	646	211	..	1	..	212	18	..	90	90	..	6	..	6	..	..	..
Tandarook	15	1,105	..	1,105	2,050	3,155	835	48	23	4	..	..	27	21	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stations	10	27,134	6,000	33,134	1,763	34,897	28,642	818	10	7	..	..	17	8	..	..	..	8	26	..	753	753	..	11	3	14	..	..	..
Total	188	43,558	12,120	55,678	21,281	76,959	53,016	3,998	1,244	476	61	22	1,803	534	13	17	2	566	245	8	1,311	1,319	2	30	3	35	30	..	..

(a) Remainder in Hampden.

COUNTY OF HEYTESBURY.—(2.)

TABLE 81.—Gross Produce of each Description of Crop in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	QUANTITY OF PRODUCE.											
	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.					GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).					Hay.	Onions.
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel- wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.		
Eckling	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	cwt.
Elingamite (part of) <i>a</i>	1,198	638	..	..	1,836	10	..	..	..	10	..	..
Jancourt	34	..	..	..	34	74	..	..	..	74	12	..
Mepunga	14,951	5,173	1,118	311	21,553	22	..	..	..	22	..	..
Pomborneit .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	713	130	200	30	1,073	357	200
Purbete South .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Talangatta	179	36	..	..	215	28	..	..	..	10	..	..
Tandarook	6,624	5,078	281	100	12,083	..	..	..	..	28	..	..
Stations	402	70	..	..	472	564	..	10	..	574	29	..
	90	100	..	..	190	48	..	..	..	48	..	..
						23	..	..	..	23	38	..
Total	23,478	11,095	1,399	411	36,383	1,492	130	210	30	1,862	436	200

(a) Remainder in Hampden.

COUNTY OF MORNINGTON.—(1.)

TABLE 82.—Number of Holders of Purchased Land, and of Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes, the Extent of their Holdings, the Quantity of Land Enclosed, and of that under Cultivation, and the Extent under each Description of Crop, in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	Number of Holdings exceeding One Acre.	EXTENT OF LAND IN OCCUPATION.					Extent of Enclosed Land.	Extent of Land under Tillage.	EXTENT OF LAND UNDER EACH DESCRIPTION OF CROP.																		Land in Fallow.					
		PURCHASED LAND.			Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes.	Total Area in Occupation.			CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.						GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).		Hay.	GREEN FORAGE.				OTHER CROPS.										
		Freehold.	Rented.	Total.					Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye and Bere. *Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel.		Total.	Cereal Grasses— Barley, Wheat, Oats, &c.	Maize.	Rye Grass, Lucerne, Clover, Vetches, &c.	Permanent Artificial Grasses.	*Total.	Tobacco.	Vines.	Gardens.		Orchards.	Total.			
acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Balmarring ...	30	2,189	50	2,239	4,030	6,269	2,622	141	23	34	...	2	...	2	61	60	...	60	3	...	...	...	12	12	4	...	1	...	5	...	...
Berwick ...	76	8,475	6,539	15,014	...	15,014	14,210	1,033	196	224	...	...	4	9	433	89	...	89	77	...	3	...	381	384	8	...	...	4	12	38	...
Bittern ...	10	360	...	360	1,367	1,727	109	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Buneeep ...	1	4	...	4	...	4	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corinella ...	17	3,453	153	3,606	...	3,606	3,606	155	30	51	...	...	...	...	81	24	...	24	16	...	...	...	27	27	...	1	4	2	7	...	...
Cranbourne ...	63	10,158	5,625	15,783	...	15,783	15,260	511	108	103	11	...	...	...	222	87	...	87	28	...	3	...	161	164	...	3	...	...	3	7	...
Eumemmerring ...	82	9,393	7,004	16,397	...	16,397	14,334	238	35	29	...	1	...	...	65	81	...	81	59	...	5	...	6	11	...	...	...	2	2	20	...
Fingal ...	3	6,075	...	6,075	...	6,075	6,075	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flinders ...	24	5,733	80	5,813	...	5,813	5,478	289	117	73	1	1	...	3	195	86	...	86	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...
Frankston ...	31	4,192	78	4,270	141	4,411	2,705	74	14	1	...	2	...	...	17	14	...	14	33	...	...	...	4	4	...	5	1	...	6	...	...
Kangerong ...	37	2,688	2,536	5,224	847	6,071	3,605	151	9	14	...	6	...	...	29	24	...	24	36	...	1	...	15	16	...	22	4	20	46	...	...
Langwarren ...	6	1,274	8,090	9,364	...	9,364	9,364	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lyndhurst ...	47	6,422	5,590	12,012	...	12,012	11,091	168	60	27	...	...	...	...	87	54	...	54	23	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moorooduc ...	82	10,670	2,335	13,005	3	13,008	10,917	501	108	85	...	...	...	33	226	38	2	40	156	...	...	...	53	53	...	13	11	2	26	...	...
Nar-nar-noon ...	11	3,175	350	3,525	1,291	4,816	3,130	144	31	42	...	...	...	...	73	17	...	17	51	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Narre Warren...	25	3,295	2,003	5,298	500	5,798	4,603	148	15	35	3	...	...	...	53	31	...	31	38	...	4	...	22	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepean ...	11	2,903	...	2,903	9	2,912	1,721	78	19	5	...	...	...	...	24	10	...	10	36	...	3	...	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakenham ...	10	3,530	900	4,430	...	4,430	3,862	37	7	7	...	...	...	...	14	14	...	14	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ringwood ...	8	151	...	151	...	151	132	10	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6	...	...
Scoresby ...	30	2,618	2,613	5,231	1,414	6,645	4,325	379	24	82	...	...	...	...	106	35	...	35	98	...	...	...	33	33	100	...	1	...	101	6	...
Sherwood ...	9	2,209	4,534	6,743	700	7,443	5,705	45	17	20	...	...	...	...	37	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tyabb ...	27	4,144	200	4,344	400	4,744	3,711	78	12	3	...	...	...	...	15	20	...	20	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	3	10	2	...
Wannaneue ...	10	2,612	640	3,252	...	3,252	2,924	58	16	7	2	...	...	...	25	7	...	7	14	...	2	7	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wollomai ...	7	3,429	40	3,469	1	3,470	2,970	64	12	16	1	3	...	4	36	15	1	16	5	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
Stations ...	16	30,404	4,000	34,404	1,196	35,600	32,867	439	6	27	5	...	...	16	54	24	...	24	61	8	...	...	276	284	...	...	...	6	6	10	...
Total ...	673	129,556	53,360	182,916	11,899	194,815	165,330	4,752	861	887	23	15	4	67	1,857	745	3	748	783	8	27	7	1,003	1,045	112	51	29	43	235	84	...	

COUNTY OF MORNINGTON.—(2.)

TABLE 83.—Gross Produce of each Description of Crop in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.			QUANTITY OF PRODUCE.																	
			CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.							GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).			Hay.	OTHER CROPS.						
																			Tobacco.	VINES.					Wine Produced.
			Grapes Gathered.																	
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel.	Total.		No. of Vines.	Not made into Wine or Brandy.	Made into Wine or Brandy.	Total.			
bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	cwt.	No.		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gals.			
Balmarring	555	847	...	30	...	30	1,462	263	...	263	4	40	...	...	...	...	...
Berwick	4,385	3,952	...	...	60	98	8,495	274	...	274	96	...	12,420	...	35	35	240	
Bittern	14	...	...	14	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buneep	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corinella	569	1,213	...	...	...	...	1,782	78	...	78	20	...	300	...	2	2	10	
Cranbourne	2,415	2,141	330	...	...	...	4,886	347	...	347	35	...	3,600	...	...	...	...
Eumemmering	315	416	...	25	...	...	756	250	...	250	55	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fingal	
Flinders	2,236	1,355	25	...	20	60	3,696	325	...	325	6	...	2,000	...	...	...	...
Frankston	240	4	...	30	...	...	274	44	...	44	21	...	5,000	...	...	...	...
Kangerong	115	290	...	120	...	...	525	77	...	77	47	...	27,800	...	...	...	...
Langwarren	16	...	...	...	...	...	16	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lyndhurst	1,064	668	...	...	...	...	1,732	218	...	218	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moorooduc	1,499	1,352	...	...	...	610	3,461	124	4	128	191	...	14,800	10	...	10	...	
Nar-nar-goon	836	840	...	...	...	...	1,676	64	...	64	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narre Warren	296	816	...	...	...	...	1,112	91	...	91	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepean	200	100	...	...	...	...	300	34	...	34	55	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakenham	159	175	...	...	...	...	334	44	...	44	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ringwood	20	...	...	...	...	20	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scoresby	318	1,374	...	...	...	...	1,692	109	...	109	127	1,000	...	...	...	...	...
Sherwood	384	482	...	...	...	...	866	29	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tyabb	152	52	...	...	...	...	204	67	...	67	30	...	10,100	100	...	...	...
Wannaneue	280	135	80	...	...	...	495	14	...	14	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wollomai	242	440	...	...	...	60	742	76	...	76	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stations	85	750	85	...	...	240	1,160	60	...	60	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	16,361	17,422	520	205	80	1,098	35,686	2,609	4	2,613	904	1,040	76,020	110	37	147	250	

COUNTY OF NORMANBY.—(1.)

TABLE 84.—Number of Holders of Purchased Land, and of Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes, the Extent of their Holdings, the Quantity of Land Enclosed, and of that under Cultivation, and the Extent under each Description of Crop, in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	Number of Holdings exceeding One Acre.	EXTENT OF LAND IN OCCUPATION.					Extent of Enclosed Land.	Extent of Land under Tillage.	EXTENT OF LAND UNDER EACH DESCRIPTION OF CROP.																	Land in Fallow.			
		PURCHASED LAND.			Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes.	Total Area in Occupation.			CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.							GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).			GREEN FORAGE.					OTHER CROPS.					
		Freehold.	Rented.	Total.					Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel.	Total.	Hay.	Cereal Grasses—Barley, Wheat, Oats, &c.	Rye Grass, Lucerne, Clover, Vetches, &c.	Permanent Artificial Grasses.	Total.	Tobacco.	Vines.		Gardens.	Orchards.	Total.
acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	
Ardonachie	3	..	..	1,637	1,637	1,637	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Audley	4	13,561	..	13,561	202	13,763	13,583	16	5	4	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Balrook	1	..	..	161	..	161	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bessiebelle	1	..	..	50	..	50	10	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bolwarra	22	3,674	862	4,536	..	4,536	4,091	314	12	..	..	..	..	..	12	9	..	9	106	..	..	125	125	..	..	6	3	9	53
Bramburra	6	330	150	480	1,221	1,701	1,256	41	35	..	..	..	..	..	35	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Branxholme	49	6,215	708	6,923	..	6,923	6,861	647	318	52	1	..	..	..	371	29	..	29	62	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	11	174	
Byambynee	43	7,978	695	8,673	1,277	9,950	9,884	779	588	45	1	..	..	..	634	69	..	69	16	1	..	..	1	..	..	6	2	8	51
Byaduk	27	1,949	304	2,253	538	2,791	2,791	560	381	60	7	..	..	..	448	52	..	52	16	..	..	3	3	..	..	7	..	7	34
Condah	3	..	..	1,409	..	1,409	586	13	10	..	..	..	..	..	10	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croxton West	19	5,010	30	5,040	86	5,126	4,843	456	326	37	3	..	..	..	366	4	..	4	42	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	4	40
Digby	16	120	51	171	52	223	171	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	6	2	8	20
Drick-drick	5	169	160	329	816	1,145	359	60	31	12	3	..	..	..	46	8	..	8	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dromburg	26	7,007	520	7,527	..	7,527	6,414	387	6	12	..	..	..	..	18	9	..	9	65	..	..	183	183	..	..	5	..	5	107
Grassdale	3	..	..	1,146	..	1,146	644	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Green Hills	11	2,524	..	2,524	903	3,427	3,220	68	17	2	..	..	..	..	19	5	..	5	12	..	..	3	3	..	..	1	..	1	28
Hamilton South ..	153	16,502	2,171	18,673	118	18,791	18,256	3,706	1,224	88	5	..	..	1	1,318	52	..	52	320	..	..	174	174	10	19	22	3	54	1,788
Heywood	29	911	240	1,151	..	1,151	1,016	122	14	9	..	..	..	..	23	14	..	14	13	..	..	3	3	..	..	9	..	9	60
Hotspur	16	1,084	294	1,378	..	1,378	1,378	131	5	6	..	..	..	..	11	1	..	1	..	..	..	54	54	..	..	5	..	5	60
Macarthur	25	2,178	65	2,243	1,257	3,500	3,328	430	163	41	..	..	..	..	204	30	..	30	17	..	..	3	3	..	..	7	1	8	168
Merino	58	3,107	363	3,470	56	3,526	3,476	1,078	501	77	..	2	..	..	580	25	..	25	24	..	4	188	192	..	4	2	6	251	
Mocomboro	14	2,790	98	2,888	979	3,867	3,292	490	218	56	..	..	..	1	275	8	..	8	28	..	..	104	104	..	..	..	..	..	75
Monivae	19	14,627	158	14,785	383	15,168	15,001	597	211	27	1	..	..	..	239	28	..	28	5	..	..	100	100	..	..	2	6	8	217
Mouzie	5	922	504	1,426	..	1,426	1,365	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Murndall	10	380	..	380	2,197	2,577	833	33	23	2	..	..	..	..	25	3	..	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Napier	1	516	..	516	320	836	836	22	4	4	..	..	..	..	8	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Narawong	36	5,043	587	5,630	..	5,630	4,036	687	152	22	13	..	..	..	187	30	6	36	159	4	..	14	18	..	1	11	4	16	271
Portland	58	2,737	467	3,204	495	3,699	2,933	304	29	6	1	..	..	..	36	27	1	28	38	..	15	84	99	2	..	26	15	43	60
Sandford	39	2,716	189	2,905	570	3,475	3,168	888	481	97	2	..	..	..	580	32	..	32	86	7	..	46	53	..	..	3	4	7	130
Tahara	21	2,680	..	2,680	1,098	3,778	2,724	561	451	30	2	3	..	..	486	17	..	17	21	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	2	7	30
Tarragal	31	5,195	967	6,162	..	6,162	5,323	701	125	20	11	..	12	..	168	23	6	29	257	2	..	74	76	..	2	..	2	2	169
Trewalla	22	2,971	578	3,549	..	3,549	2,395	231	9	4	..	..	4	..	17	8	..	8	99	..	10	6	16	..	5	2	7	84	
Tyrendarra	7	1,799	680	2,479	..	2,479	2,479	289	165	15	..	..	..	..	180	8	..	8	19	..	..	80	80	..	..	2	..	2	..
Warrabcock	14	..	..	4,539	..	4,539	3,893	38	11	2	..	..	..	2	15	23	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Werraugourt	9	640	..	640	2,742	3,382	1,438	24	14	..	..	..	..	..	14	6	..	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wingayung	1	..	..	186	..	186	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yulecart	23	5,074	..	5,074	1,074	6,148	5,504	566	262	23	2	..	..	1	288	8	..	8	27	..	..	100	100	..	..	..	..	..	143
Stations	42	181,356	4,080	185,436	33,585	219,021	152,894	1,686	108	50	..	2	..	..	160	33	2	35	171	..	22	1,125	1,147	6	..	23	8	37	136
Total	872	301,765	14,921	316,686	59,097	375,783	292,104	15,986	5,900	803	52	7	16	5	6,783	574	15	589	1,644	14	54	2,471	2,539	22	21	163	58	264	4,167

COUNTY OF NORMANBY.—(2.)

TABLE 85.—Gross Produce of each Description of Crop in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	QUANTITY OF PRODUCE.																
	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.							GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).			Hay.	Tobacco.	OTHER CROPS.				
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel.	Total.			No. of Vines.	VINES.			Wine Produced.
														Grapes Gathered.			
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	cwt.	No.	Not made into Wine or Brandy.	Made into Wine or Brandy.	Total.	gals.
Ardonachie .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Audley	50	95	..	..	..	..	145	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Balrook .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bessiebelle	20	..	..	..	..	..	20	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bolwarra	220	..	..	..	..	..	220	31	..	31	149	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bramburra	378	..	..	..	..	..	378	7	..	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Branxholme	5,013	1,235	12	..	..	..	6,260	72	..	72	91	..	..	..	..	..	..
Byambynee	10,714	934	20	..	..	..	11,668	180	..	180	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
Byaduk	8,361	1,344	112	..	..	..	9,817	157	..	157	32	..	..	..	..	..	..
Condah	150	..	..	..	..	..	150	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croxton West	3,980	542	150	..	..	..	4,672	7	..	7	37	..	2,300	..	3	3	17
Digby .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drick-drick	700	250	40	..	..	..	990	32	..	32	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dromburg	92	200	..	..	..	..	292	32	..	32	48	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grassdale .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Green Hills	264	29	..	..	..	..	293	12	..	12	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hamilton South	15,155	1,375	112	..	..	10	16,652	95	..	95	288	120	24,100	106	16	122	70
Heywood	194	200	..	..	..	..	394	21	..	21	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hotspur	75	120	..	..	..	..	195	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Macarthur	3,011	990	..	..	..	..	4,001	77	..	77	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
Merino	10,743	1,668	..	26	..	..	12,437	52	..	52	35	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mocomboro	3,796	1,150	..	..	..	12	4,938	20	..	20	46	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monivae	3,894	640	18	..	..	..	4,552	59	..	59	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mouzie .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..
Murndall	350	48	..	..	..	..	398	4	..	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Napier	80	75	..	..	..	..	155	12	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Narrawong	2,303	342	195	..	..	..	2,840	68	..	68	274	..	1,000	..	..	..	..
Portland	418	66	8	..	..	..	492	85	20	105	47	..	1,100	12	..	12	..
Sandford	8,795	2,543	24	..	..	..	11,362	77	..	77	154	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tahara	9,116	854	50	30	..	..	10,050	39	..	39	22	10	..	..	..	..	..
Tarragal	2,307	449	202	..	230	..	3,188	50	132	182	232	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trewalla	101	18	..	..	60	..	179	17	..	17	94	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tyrendarra	2,020	150	..	..	..	..	2,170	20	..	20	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
Warrabcock	180	80	..	..	..	25	285	61	..	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Werragourt	320	..	..	..	..	..	320	13	..	13	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wingayung .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yulecart	3,899	440	16	..	..	12	4,367	17	..	17	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stations	2,702	1,130	..	20	..	..	3,852	70	14	84	239	70	..	..	..	..	..
Total	99,401	16,967	959	76	290	59	117,752	1,402	166	1,568	1,964	200	28,500	118	19	137	87

COUNTY OF POLWARTH.—(1.)

TABLE 86.—Number of Holders of Purchased Land, and of Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes, the Extent of their Holdings, the Quantity of Land Enclosed, and of that under Cultivation, and the Extent under each Description of Crop, in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	Number of Holdings exceeding One Acre.	EXTENT OF LAND IN OCCUPATION.					Extent of Enclosed Land.	Extent of Land under Tillage.	EXTENT OF LAND UNDER EACH DESCRIPTION OF CROP.																
		PURCHASED LAND.			Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes.	Total Area in Occupation.			CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.					GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).				GREEN FORAGE.			OTHER CROPS.				
		Freehold.	Rented.	Total.					Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye and Bere. Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel. Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.	Hay.	Rye Grass, Lucerne, Clover, Vetches, &c.	Permanent Artificial Grasses.	Total.	Vines.	Gardens.	Orchards.	Total.	Land in Fallow.
acres.	acres	acres.	acres	acres.	acres.	acres	acres	acres	acres.	a.	a.	acres.	acres	a.	a.	acres	acres	acres	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.		
Bambra	41	6,879	453	7,332	1,333	8,665	5,962	408	184	148	8	2	9	351	35	..	35	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
Birregurra (part of) <i>a</i>	24	8,868	853	9,721	..	9,721	6,781	1,135	718	234	11	..	2	905	20	..	20	57	..	80	80	2	1	10	
Colac	72	672	292	964	..	964	921	199	61	14	2	..	..	77	25	..	8	33	43	..	27	27	..	8
Elliminyt	27	2,780	1,733	4,513	89	4,602	4,303	244	72	64	2	..	..	138	7	2	..	9	25	..	6	6	..	2
Irrewarra	45	14,750	1,974	16,724	90	16,814	16,814	992	503	110	16	..	..	620	27	..	..	27	113	..	179	179	1	10
Murroon	16	7,666	160	7,826	618	8,444	7,806	479	265	180	..	..	10	456	17	..	..	17	6	..	..	..	..	40
Nalangil	20	23,639	359	23,998	..	23,998	23,998	5,320	99	34	5	..	11	149	27	2	..	29	31	2,000	3,089	5,089	..	19	
Pirron Yallock ..	6	607	327	934	..	934	548	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tutegong (part of) <i>b</i>	1	2,730	..	2,730	..	2,730	2,730	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wensleydale ..	9	1,003	..	1,003	..	1,003	1,003	96	56	21	3	..	..	80	4	..	..	4	12	..	..	..	..	..
Whoorel	8	13,158	1,353	14,511	..	14,511	14,511	184	84	60	9	..	5	158	8	..	..	8	18	..	..	..	..	..
Yan-yan-gurt ..	20	11,059	40	11,099	234	11,333	7,528	145	70	62	1	..	..	133	4	..	..	4	8	..	..	..	1	1
Yeo	9	4,624	..	4,624	..	4,624	4,000	28	10	10	..	..	..	20	4	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..
Stations	8	14,127	327	14,454	..	14,454	6,901	79	32	30	..	..	..	62	3	..	..	3	6	..	..	..	8	8
Total	306	112,562	7,871	120,433	2,364	122,797	103,806	9,311	2,155	967	57	2	37	3,218	183	4	8	195	344	2,000	3,381	5,381	3	41	

(a) Remainder in Grenville.

(b) Remainder in Grant.

COUNTY OF POLWARTH.—(2.)

TABLE 87.—Gross Produce of each Description of Crop in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	QUANTITY OF PRODUCE.													
	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.					GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).			Hay.	OTHER CROPS.				
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel.	Total.		VINES.				
										No. of Vines.	Grapes Gathered.			Wine Produced.
											Not made into Wine or Brandy.	Made into Wine or Brandy.	Total.	
bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	No.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gals.	
Bambra	3,774	3,606	248	138	7,766	64	..	64	27	..	..	..	..	..
Birregurra (part of) <i>a</i> ..	10,264	5,951	368	20	16,603	38	..	38	70	3,650	10	21	31	312
Colac	1,002	309	60	..	1,371	61	..	61	53	2,100	18	25	43	150
Elliminyt	1,034	1,050	40	..	2,124	19	1	20	34	650	..	..	..	..
Irrewarra	10,228	2,292	280	..	12,800	53	..	53	148	4,600	12	3	15	30
Murroon	8,245	5,507	..	135	13,887	38	..	38	11	..	..	..	..	..
Nalangil	2,110	805	104	198	3,217	91	3	94	43	..	..	..	..	..
Pirron Yallock .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tutegong (part of) <i>b</i> ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wensleydale	1,050	500	90	..	2,240	9	..	9	26	..	..	..	..	..
Whoorel	1,640	1,810	150	75	3,675	26	..	26	27	..	..	..	..	..
Yan-yan-gurt	1,482	1,380	23	..	2,885	15	..	15	8	100	..	..	..	..
Yeo	150	150	..	..	300	7	..	7	..	200	..	..	..	..
Stations	700	430	..	..	1,130	5	..	5	10	..	..	..	..	..
Total	42,279	23,790	1,363	566	67,998	429	4	433	457	11,300	40	49	89	492

(a) Remainder in Grenville.

(b) Remainder in Grant.

COUNTY OF RIPON.—(1.)

TABLE 88.—Number of Holders of Purchased Land, and of Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes, the Extent of their Holdings, the Quantity of Land Enclosed, and of that under Cultivation, and the Extent under each Description of Crop, in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	Number of Holdings exceeding One Acre.	EXTENT OF LAND IN OCCUPATION.					Extent of Enclosed Land.	Extent of Land under Tillage.	EXTENT OF LAND UNDER EACH DESCRIPTION OF CROP.																	Land in Fallow.					
		PURCHASED LAND.			Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes.	Total Area in Occupation.			CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.						GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).				GREEN FORAGE.				OTHER CROPS.								
		Freehold.	Rented.	Total.					Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.	Hay.	Cereal Grasses—Barley, Wheat, Oats, &c.	Maize.	Rye Grass, Lucerne, Clover, Vetches, &c.	Permanent Artificial Grasses.	Total.	Tobacco.		Vines.	Gardens.	Orchards.	Total.	
Ararat (part of) c	26	949	41	990	..	990	812	238	18	19	2	..	..	39	12	..	12	162	..	1	..	7	8	..	7	7	3	17	..	..
Ascot (part of) a	27	1,102	2,589	3,691	..	3,691	3,691	2,998	1,227	398	10	..	..	1,635	29	14	3	46	906	4	..	6	10	..	1	6	..	7	394	..	
Baangal	2	113	..	113	113	226	146	15	15	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ballarat (part of) b	35	1,761	571	2,332	110	2,442	2,410	1,037	142	112	..	..	..	254	18	5	..	23	627	22	..	8	30	..	4	23	10	37	66	..	
Ballyrogan	27	..	..	..	12,379	12,379	3,115	41	2	2	..	..	..	4	7	..	..	7	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	25	..	
Beaufort	8	50	..	50	..	50	50	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4	14	..	..	1	..	1	..	5	1	6	12	..	
Brewster	7	614	150	764	..	764	664	440	205	106	..	..	..	311	75	..	..	75	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	..
Buangor	3	161	160	321	70	391	321	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Bunugal	4	..	..	..	3,561	3,561	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burrumbeep	30	1,496	47	1,543	164	1,707	1,421	305	32	3	1	2	..	38	19	..	..	19	213	..	..	..	..	..	8	4	4	16	19	..	
Burrumbeet	138	7,321	7,177	14,498	76	14,574	14,574	11,791	3,759	3,664	64	13	19	7,519	474	40	10	524	2,282	15	1	..	641	657	..	11	29	12	52	757	..
Caramballac North	3	7,919	..	7,919	7,842	15,761	15,761	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chepstow	1	190	..	190	..	190	190	60	10	10	..	..	..	20	5	..	..	5	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colvingsby	9	..	..	..	2,807	2,807	924	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dowling Forest (part of) b	39	2,399	2,059	4,458	..	4,458	4,458	2,750	587	327	2	6	17	939	60	8	..	68	1,487	7	..	..	7	..	1	5	1	7	242	..	
Dunneworthy	3	..	..	..	1,276	1,276	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ercildoun (part of) a	19	26,332	1,680	28,012	..	28,012	28,012	2,401	987	757	1	..	..	1,745	206	9	..	215	205	1	..	..	210	211	..	1	4	2	7	18	..
Eurambeen	4	..	..	..	1,934	1,934	630	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glendaruel (part of) a	16	269	1,690	1,959	..	1,959	1,959	1,408	509	432	11	..	..	952	73	..	..	73	208	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	173	..	
Gorrinn	12	788	..	788	634	1,422	947	348	17	42	1	..	..	60	9	..	..	9	258	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	20	..	
Irawalla	14	169	..	169	2,278	2,447	1,252	139	21	41	..	..	1	63	25	..	4	29	37	2	..	..	2	..	1	2	..	3	5	..	
Kalymna	2	..	..	..	948	948	634	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kiora	28	..	..	..	13,158	13,158	1,086	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	29	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lalkaldann	1	..	..	..	640	640	640	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Langi Logan	3	100	..	100	722	822	100	14	4	8	..	..	..	12	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Langhi Ghiran	10	726	246	972	..	972	972	237	13	16	1	..	..	30	1	1	..	2	188	..	..	..	2	2	..	6	4	1	11	4	..
Lillierie	3	334	..	334	..	334	334	120	35	52	..	..	..	87	2	..	..	2	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Livingstone	1	..	240	240	..	240	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Merrymbuela	4	426	..	426	651	1,077	509	57	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mininera	4	1,200	..	1,200	1,186	2,386	720	14	..	..	..	..	..	5	16	..	..	16	25	..	..	4	..	4	..	1	5	1	7	..	..
Mohkwallock	10	1,308	242	1,550	339	1,889	1,889	568	106	343	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	4	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nekeeya	1	..	..	..	422	422	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	450	53	2	13	68	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Parrie Yalloak	3	250	..	250	882	1,132	507	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Parupa	19	1,459	150	1,609	300	1,909	914	287	89	109	..	..	..	198	59	..	..	59	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Raglan	11	245	..	245	40	285	253	162	14	20	..	..	..	34	8	..	..	8	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	2	7	35	..
Shirly	3	..	..	..	374	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Skipton	4	209	..	209	119	328	240	74	20	31	..	..	..	51	5	..	..	5	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tatyoon	21	..	..	..	9,229	9,229	469	66	10	6	..	..	..	16	28	..	3	31	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Wangon (part of) d	4	10,020	..	10,020	..	10,020	10,020	45	..	25	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	10	..
Watganla	13	..	..	..	6,700	6,700	439	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wickliffe	8	156	1,500	1,656	1,010	2,666	163	36	3	12	..	..	..	15	2	..	..	2	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Willama	5	..	..	..	3,061	3,061	160	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woodnaggerak	16	119	..	119	5,895	6,014	1,035	146	9	24	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yalla-y-poor	1	450	..	450	..	450	450	20	..	11	..	..	..	33	64	3	2	69	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
Yangerahwill	41	5,528	557	6,085	745	6,830	6,755	2,525	742	1,254	2	3	..	11	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stations	23	349,785	25,320	375,105	29,603	404,708	200,734	406	1	25	8	..	..	2,001	302	6	25	333	157	1	..	6	..	7	..	1	..	..	1	26	..
Total ..	666	423,948	44,419	468,367	109,268	577,635	310,607	28,894	8,582	7,849	104	19	42	16,596	1,624	88	60	1,772	7,452	52	2	11	901	966	6	51	117	49	223	1,885	..

(a) Remainder in Talbot.

COUNTY OF RIPON—(2.)

TABLE 89.—Gross Produce of each Description of Crop in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	QUANTITY OF PRODUCE.																	
	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.						GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).					Hay.	Tobacco.	OTHER CROPS.				
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Farnships, and Cabbage.	Total.	No. of Vines.			Grapes Gathered.			Wine Produced.	
														Not made into Wine or Brandy.	Made into Wine or Brandy.	Total.		
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	cwt.	No.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gals.	
Ararat (part of) c	325	423	40	..	..	788	8	..	..	8	140	..	7,700	42	..	42	..
Ascot (part of) a	25,417	10,568	210	..	..	36,195	28	120	3	151	1,054	..	1,200	..	..	..	..
Baangal	390	..	..	..	..	390	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ballarat (part of) b	3,455	3,595	..	..	..	7,050	33	21	..	54	923	..	8,450	47	3	50	20
Ballyrogan	11	6	..	..	..	17	3	..	..	3	3	15	..	..	..	..	..
Beaufort .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	7	26	..	23,200	26	..	26	..
Brewster	4,580	4,080	..	..	..	8,660	102	..	..	102	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
Buangor .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	800	10	..	10	..
Bunugal .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burrunbeep	681	12	16	..	16	725	11	..	..	11	209	..	10,550	35	..	35	..
Burrunbeet	95,401	85,047	1,558	406	277	182,689	720	277	80	1,077	3,237	..	20,050	88	..	88	..	
Caramballack North .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chepstow	250	250	..	..	..	500	5	..	..	5	70	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colvingsby .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dowling Forest (part of) b	14,539	7,895	38	90	136	22,698	83	45	..	128	1,885	..	1,140	7	..	7	..	
Dunneworthy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ercildoun (part of) a	23,180	20,510	30	..	..	43,720	386	60	..	446	269	..	1,000	25	..	25	..
Eurambeen .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glendaruel (part of) a	13,670	11,265	95	..	..	25,030	92	..	..	92	402	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gorrinn	306	799	16	..	..	1,121	11	..	..	11	285	..	2,500	..	..	..	..
Irawalla	1,085	270	..	..	8	1,363	36	..	17	53	45	..	800	2	..	2	..
Kalyinna .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kiora .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	28	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lalkaldann .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Langi Logan	60	90	..	..	..	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Langhi Ghiran	140	178	40	..	..	358	1	5	..	6	115	..	10,800	64	6	70	40
Lillerie	700	1,120	..	..	..	1,820	2	..	..	2	38	..	..	..	..	..	..
Livingstone .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Merrymbuela	80	..	..	..	..	80	..	..	..	..	6	..	1,000	1	..	1	..
Miniera .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	6	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mohkwallock	1,842	10,325	25	..	..	12,192	76	26	42	144	78	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nekeeya .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Parrie Yalloak .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Parupa	1,722	1,795	..	..	..	3,517	73	..	..	73	36	..	..	..	..	..	..
Raglan .. .. .	..	160	..	..	..	160	5	..	..	5	49	..	750	5	..	5	..
Shirly .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Skipton	360	415	..	..	..	775	5	..	..	5	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tatyoan	141	52	..	..	..	193	31	..	6	37	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wangan (part of) d .. .. .	..	875	..	..	..	875	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
Watganla .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wickliffe	30	300	..	..	..	330	2	..	..	2	33	..	..	..	..	..	..
Willama .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woodnaggerak	230	730	..	..	..	960	63	4	4	71	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yalla-y-poorra .. .. .	..	120	..	..	..	120	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yangerahwill	16,423	36,909	50	..	36	53,418	472	12	102	586	217	..	500	..	..	..	..
Stations	25	455	117	..	..	597	30	..	..	30	307	30	516	12	..	12	..
Total	205,043	198,244	2,235	496	473	406,491	2,342	570	254	3,166	9,619	45	90,956	364	9	373	60	

(a) Remainder in Talbot.

(b) Remainder in Grenville.

(c) Remainder in the Wimmera.

(d) Remainder in Villiers.

COUNTY OF TALBOT—(2.)

TABLE 91.—Gross Produce of each Description of Crop in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	QUANTITY OF PRODUCE.																			
	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.							GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).					OTHER CROPS.							
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.	Hay.	Onions.	Tobacco.	VINES.				
																No. of Vines.	Grapes Gathered.			Wine Produced.
Not made into Wine or Brandy.	Made into Wine or Brandy.	Total.																		
Addington	bushels. 41,365	bushels. 29,762	bushels. 276	bushels. ..	bushels. 56	bushels. 60	bushels. 71,519	tons. 216	tons. ..	tons. 14	tons. ..	tons. 230	tons. 228	cwt. ..	cwt. ..	No. 1,200	cwt. 5	cwt. 25	cwt. 30	gals. 140
Amherst	3,502	2,466	119	..	12	50	6,149	18	..	..	36	54	262	..	..	1,000	5	15	20	80
Ascot (part of) <i>a</i>	54,352	37,926	265	..	30	82	92,655	149	..	96	..	245	1,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baringhup (part of) <i>b</i>	5,141	808	68	..	..	13	6,030	..	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	2,000	30	..	30	..
Beckworth	12,553	10,992	75	..	..	83	23,703	89	..	10	7	106	203	20	..	12,500	60	190	250	1,110
Bet-bet (part of) <i>b</i>	4,096	672	20	..	..	2	4,790	1	..	..	..	1	196	..	..	21,600	46	54	100	367
Bullarook	176,446	113,220	200	..	160	70	290,096	822	..	124	13	959	494	..	..	11,000	10	50	60	300
Bung Bong (part of) <i>b</i>	3,326	1,216	..	..	..	20	4,562	16	..	..	..	16	70	..	..	5,000	..	..	..	..
Burke	33,561	22,853	19	..	..	1,809	58,242	234	..	20	..	254	249	..	..	14,500	61	60	121	600
Campbelltown	2,950	1,410	30	..	..	..	4,390	14	..	..	..	14	8	..	..	18,000	..	..	..	..
Carisbrook	7,400	608	218	..	..	2	8,228	1	..	..	..	1	554	..	..	18,800	280	70	350	460
Carralulup	10,952	6,168	..	..	12	..	17,132	87	..	12	13	112	144	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Castlemaine (part of) <i>b</i>	212	345	..	..	..	30	587	7	..	..	..	7	21	..	..	33,100	310	25	335	150
Chewton	100	..	..	..	..	10	110	1	..	..	..	1	35	..	..	8,600	30	30	60	150
Clunes	12,080	6,211	124	..	110	..	18,525	84	..	30	..	114	34	..	..	19,500	..	..	..	..
Coliban	4,736	9,487	..	..	6	20	14,249	140	..	..	..	140	25	..	..	11,500	75	..	75	..
Craigie	5,672	1,662	233	15	..	26	7,608	17	..	60	40	126	569	..	..	14,700	80	70	150	405
Creswick	23,950	8,200	..	..	..	..	32,150	92	..	60	24	176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dean	6,755	3,832	..	..	..	..	10,587	96	..	..	14	110	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drummond	5,265	7,610	..	..	..	214	13,089	15	..	..	..	15	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eddington (part of) <i>b</i>	7,799	314	24	..	..	..	8,137	..	..	2	..	2	101	..	..	1,200	30	..	30	..
Edgecombe (part of) <i>c</i>	15,650	8,255	40	..	..	160	24,105	102	..	..	14	116	401	..	..	3,100	85	..	85	..
Eglinton	4,683	2,917	223	..	..	36	7,859	28	..	12	..	40	254	50	..	2,500	10	40	50	240
Elphinstone	1,202	376	63	..	42	30	1,713	31	12	..	10	53	114	..	..	7,100	360	30	390	120
Ercildoun (part of) <i>a</i>	57,021	43,469	810	..	20	305	101,625	302	..	113	..	415	530	..	..	7,000	30	110	140	650
Faraday	1,642	875	8	..	10	85	2,620	26	..	..	..	26	119	..	..	4,600	66	20	86	150
Franklin	19,193	9,253	230	..	..	64	28,740	99	..	20	..	119	287	..	..	13,300	29	50	79	300
Fryers	627	113	..	..	..	..	740	11	..	..	..	11	36	..	10	13,100	155	..	155	..
Glendaruel (part of) <i>a</i>	125,440	109,042	368	..	160	366	235,376	750	..	459	25	1,234	1,256	..	..	7,000	20	50	70	320
Glenlyon	22,679	17,331	60	..	90	83	40,243	182	..	8	..	190	343	..	..	22,480	50	240	290	1,200
Guildford (part of) <i>b</i>	921	197	83	..	12	5	1,218	19	..	..	..	19	129	30	..	34,400	575	100	675	296
Harcourt (part of) <i>b</i>	588	60	308	..	56	36	1,048	15	..	4	5	24	67	40	..	17,100	222	..	222	..
Hawkeston	252	12	..	..	..	..	264	2	..	..	..	2	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Holcombe	16,407	8,818	90	..	..	190	25,505	82	10	..	..	92	126	..	..	3,000	..	30	30	210
Lexton	25,410	18,068	208	..	30	..	43,716	250	..	13	10	273	357	12	..	6,000	10	20	30	120
Lillicur	1,678	466	..	..	..	..	2,144	..	..	..	..	..	72	..	..	3,500	10	..	10	..
Maryborough	54	..	..	..	..	..	54	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	7,500	8	..	8	..
Moolort	10,118	1,600	30	..	..	..	11,748	..	..	..	..	..	216	..	..	2,000	..	..	..	..
Rodborough	3,220	610	..	..	..	20	3,850	2	..	..	..	2	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sandon	13,480	6,948	30	..	..	..	20,458	26	..	..	..	26	422	..	..	34,750	60	66	126	250
Smeaton	123,080	80,234	570	..	..	20	203,904	217	..	100	60	377	436	..	..	22,000	..	..	..	..
Spring Hill	164,275	81,401	1,671	..	620	24	247,991	559	..	129	66	754	483	..	..	26,000	25	40	65	250
Strangways (part of) <i>b</i>	5,788	4,247	165	..	..	..	10,200	12	..	..	..	12	347	..	..	2,550	..	..	..	..
Sutton Grange (part of) <i>b</i>	3,654	2,365	10	..	..	..	6,157	59	..	..	..	59	102	..	..	5,500	30	..	30	..
Tarrngower (part of) <i>b</i>	18,050	7,666	25	..	..	57	25,798	1	..	..	..	1	525	..	..	1,500	30	..	30	..
Turello	50,592	35,695	64	..	120	..	86,471	75	..	36	..	111	475	..	..	5,000	..	..	..	..
Wareek (part of) <i>b</i>	1,833	145	4	..	..	..	1,982	..	..	..	46	46	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wombat	4,970	8,355	210	..	..	44	13,579	306	..	10	6	322	621	..	20	19,600	37	155	192	970
Yandolt	12,209	5,992	118	25	..	6	18,350	69	..	..	..	69	310	..	12	23,200	12	60	72	400
Stations	335	137	..	..	..	..	472	2	..	..	..	2	172	..	..	4,500	30	110	140	660
Total	1,127,264	720,409	7,059	40	1,546	4,150	1,860,468	5,326	22	1,341	389	7,078	13,366	152	42	492,480	2,876	1,710	4,586	9,898

(a) Remainder in Ripon.

(b) Remainder in the Loddon.

(c) Remainder in Dalhousie.

COUNTY OF VILLIERS.—(1.)

TABLE 92.—Number of Holders of Purchased Land, and of Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes, the Extent of their Holdings, the Quantity of Land Enclosed, and of that under Cultivation, and the Extent under each Description of Crop, in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	Number of Holdings exceeding One Acre.	EXTENT OF LAND IN OCCUPATION.					Extent of Enclosed Land.	Extent of Land under Tillage.	EXTENT OF LAND UNDER EACH DESCRIPTION OF CROP.																	Land in Fallow.					
		PURCHASED LAND.			Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes.	Total Area in Occupation.			CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.						GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).				GREEN FORAGE.				OTHER CROPS.								
		Freehold.	Rented.	Total.					Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.	Hay.	Cereal Grasses—Barley, Wheat, Oats, &c.	Rye Grass, Lucerne, Clover, Vetches, &c.	Permanent Artificial Grasses.	Total.	Onions.	Tobacco.		Vines.	Other Crops.	Gardens.	Orchards.	Total.
acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	a.	a.	a.	acres.	acres.	a.	a.	acres.	acres.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.		
Ballangeich	24	621	..	621	7,758	8,379	1,432	115	42	12	..	..	..	54	60	1	..	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belfast	78	4,386	12,282	16,668	..	16,668	16,253	1,525	86	13	9	..	4	112	50	7	..	57	149	3	..	1,167	1,170	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boothpool	13	3,978	1,778	5,756	442	6,198	4,719	11	2	..	..	..	..	2	7	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boram-boram	36	8,992	329	9,321	..	9,321	7,754	289	126	25	3	..	..	154	36	..	..	36	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Buckram Yarrock	2	1,152	..	1,152	..	1,152	1,152	12	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bulanbul	3	3,000	1,237	4,237	..	4,237	4,237	19	5	7	..	..	..	12	6	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Caramut	5	250	400	650	..	650	4,237	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	7	9	..	..	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
Caramut South	2	117	90	207	207	414	220	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clonleigh	1	4,000	..	4,000	4,000	8,000	5,000	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Codrington	26	4,579	1,164	5,743	..	5,743	5,380	1,157	688	60	..	..	..	748	37	..	..	37	8	..	..	356	356	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cooramook	16	3,486	2,522	6,008	2,326	8,334	6,094	521	76	64	4	..	..	144	62	..	..	62	26	..	..	284	284	..	..	..	..	..	..
Corea	6	6,024	580	6,604	638	7,242	6,762	180	59	72	..	..	..	131	20	..	..	20	17	..	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croxton East	14	2,104	180	2,284	..	2,284	2,167	562	379	55	17	..	3	454	19	..	..	19	72	..	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dunkeld	15	2,590	90	2,680	..	2,680	2,680	146	38	29	..	..	..	67	13	..	..	13	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Framlingham	12	432	74	506	..	506	506	34	3	11	..	..	..	14	8	..	..	8	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hexham West	8	171	21,052	21,223	..	21,223	21,223	110	5	4	..	..	..	9	2	..	..	2	17	..	..	72	72	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jennawarra	8	883	..	883	..	883	883	257	201	49	1	..	..	251	4	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kangatong	12	2,137	315	2,452	4,414	6,866	4,180	57	42	..	..	..	..	42	10	..	..	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Koroit	160	4,568	12,607	17,175	..	17,175	16,289	6,099	1,446	267	100	..	26	1,839	1,547	4	2	1,553	434	2	..	2,236	2,238	1	3	..	..	..	..
Langulac	5	5,784	3,563	9,347	4,713	14,060	10,944	15	4	3	1	..	..	8	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Linlithgow	9	1,027	2,300	3,327	..	3,327	274	206	41	14	..	..	..	261	6	..	..	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meerai	85	6,307	5,272	11,579	..	11,579	11,579	2,575	377	121	46	..	5	549	580	1	..	581	87	..	..	1,333	1,333	1	1	..	..	..	..
Minhamite	5	4,183	674	4,857	5,025	9,882	5,482	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minjah	2	8,580	..	8,580	7,940	16,520	10,000	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	20	..	..	40	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minjah North	1	10,000	..	10,000	..	10,000	10,000	21	..	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pompom	1	81	..	81	81	162	60	21	12	5	..	..	..	17	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Purdeet East	1	63	..	63	63	126	126	21	9	5	..	..	..	14	4	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Purnim	124	7,233	6,976	14,209	..	14,209	14,209	2,249	718	333	44	..	17	1,112	693	4	..	697	131	..	..	284	284	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Helen's	4	..	..	..	1,002	1,002	842	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wangoon (part of) a	229	7,208	12,001	19,299	200	19,499	19,293	4,300	1,393	531	72	..	71	1,977	955	17	..	972	482	1	..	756	757	4	11	6	2	75	11		
Warrong	94	8,030	3,924	11,954	1,348	13,302	11,732	1,441	344	209	6	..	5	564	465	1	..	466	71	3	..	318	321	1	..	..	..	..	..
Yalimba	8	759	1,117	1,876	..	1,876	1,840	12	..	4	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yalimba East	4	282	89	371	282	653	326	52	17	16	..	..	..	33	14	..	..	14	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yambuk	54	5,947	8,249	14,196	..	14,196	14,137	1,048	746	60	2	1	3	812	83	1	..	84	94	..	..	34	34	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yangery	183	5,302	8,787	14,089	..	14,089	14,089	9,411	1,206	310	217	..	69	1,802	2,295	41	2	2,338	247	7	..	4,937	4,944	2	13	..	1	48	2		
Yarpturk	71	6,813	2,736	9,549	422	9,971	9,925	1,645	503	204	22	..	52	781	679	2	1	682	29	3	2	135	140	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yatmerone	4	421	212	633	..	633	582	23	15	..	..	..	..	15	3	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yeth Youang	2	12,000	7,500	19,500	..	19,500	19,500	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	56	56	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yuppeckear	5	..	..	..	3,136	3,136	20	13	3	4	..	..	..	7	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stations	37	331,321	18,731	350,052	90,743	440,795	350,801	4,355	1	15	2	..	1	19	26	..	..	26	190	..	..	4,032	4,032	..	19	2	..	52	15
Total	1,369	474,901	136,831	611,732	134,740	746,472	617,304	38,750	8,665	2,538	560	1	256	12,020	7,719	79	5	7,803	2,250	19	2	16,077	16,098	10	58	30	6	386	60		

(a) Remainder in Ripon.

COUNTY OF VILLIERS.—(2.)

TABLE 93.—Gross Produce of each Description of Crop in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	QUANTITY OF PRODUCE.																		
	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.						GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).				Hay.	Onions.	Tobacco.	OTHER CROPS.					
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.				VINES.					
														No. of Vines.	Grapes Gathered.			Wine Produced.	Brandy Manufactured.
															Not made into Wine or Brandy.	Made into Wine or Brandy.	Total.		
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	cwt.	cwt.	No.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gals.	gals.
Ballangeich	873	254	..	..	..	1,127	162	..	..	162	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belfast	1,494	215	222	..	98	2,029	119	106	..	225	197	..	10	1,780	15	30	45	120	..
Boothpool	20	..	..	..	..	20	13	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boram-boram	1,192	286	14	..	..	1,492	56	..	..	56	45	..	..	28,800	20	..	20	..	..
Buckram Yarrock ..	75	..	..	..	..	75	9	..	..	9	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bulanbul	100	150	..	..	..	250	20	..	..	20	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Caramut .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	14	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Caramut South .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clonleigh .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Codrington	10,491	1,017	..	..	..	11,508	69	..	..	69	6	..	..	500	..	..	..	..	..
Cooramook	1,342	1,570	80	..	..	2,992	214	..	..	214	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Corea	1,200	2,250	..	..	..	3,450	39	..	..	39	19	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croxton East	4,738	594	379	..	20	5,731	27	..	..	27	60	..	..	900	5	..	5	..	..
Dunkeld	796	480	..	..	..	1,276	29	..	..	29	65	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Framlingham	50	180	..	..	..	230	18	..	..	18	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hexham West	80	58	..	..	..	138	5	..	..	5	26	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jennawarra	3,880	1,200	20	..	..	5,100	4	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kangatong	760	..	..	..	..	760	16	..	..	16	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Koroit	37,530	7,832	3,144	..	828	49,334	7,498	60	16	7,574	902	20	80	..	..	..	..	..	..
Langulac	84	24	30	..	..	138	2	..	..	2	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
Linlithgow	4,840	1,115	348	..	..	6,303	10	..	..	10	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meeral	8,563	2,634	796	..	120	12,113	2,348	25	..	2,373	136	70	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minhamite .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minjah .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	20	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minjah North .. ..	..	200	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	2,000	5	35	40	200	..
Pompom	192	100	..	..	..	292	12	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Purdeet East	120	60	..	..	..	180	9	..	..	9	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Purnim	12,959	7,909	987	..	433	22,288	2,677	42	..	2,719	207	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Helen's .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wangoon (part of) a ..	26,519	12,138	1,559	..	1,485	41,701	3,547	181	..	3,728	834	280	200	14,780	..	60	60	378	100
Warrong	6,590	4,006	105	..	158	10,859	1,853	8	..	1,861	119	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yalimba .. ..	..	49	..	..	..	49	7	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yalimba East	240	231	..	..	..	471	25	..	..	25	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yambuk	11,738	1,082	40	20	44	12,924	174	4	..	178	133	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yangery	34,112	10,179	7,712	..	1,702	53,705	12,180	719	25	12,924	536	130	230	80	6	4	10	6	..
Yarpturk	14,919	7,768	1,025	..	1,935	25,647	3,070	18	4	3,092	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yatmerone	208	..	..	..	..	208	6	..	..	6	1	..	..	1,000	20	..	20	..	..
Yeth Youang .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yuppeckear	70	90	..	..	..	160	10	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stations	15	320	80	..	17	432	49	..	..	49	252	..	215	2,850	42	..	42	..	..
Total	185,790	63,991	16,541	20	6,840	273,182	34,298	1,163	45	35,506	3,740	600	833	52,690	113	129	242	704	100

(a) Remainder in Ripon.

DISTRICT OF GIPPS LAND.—(1.)

TABLE 94.—Number of Holders of Purchased Land, and of Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes, the Extent of their Holdings, the Quantity of Land Enclosed, and of that under Cultivation, and the Extent under each Description of Crop, in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	Number of Holdings exceeding One Acre.	EXTENT OF LAND IN OCCUPATION.						Extent of Enclosed Land.	Extent of Land under Tillage.	EXTENT OF LAND UNDER EACH DESCRIPTION OF CROP.																						
		PURCHASED LAND.			Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes.	Total Area in Occupation.	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.								GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).				Hay.	GREEN FORAGE.				OTHER CROPS.								
		Freehold.	Rented.	Total.			Wheat.			Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.		Total.	Cereal Grasses—Barley, Wheat, Oats, &c.	Rye Grass, Lucerne, Clover Vetches, &c.	Permanent Artificial Grasses.	Total.	Onions.	Tobacco.	Vines.	Gardens.	Orchards.	Total.	Land in Fallow.	
NORTH GIPPS LAND.																																
Bairnsdale	10	1,413	1,114	2,527	197	2,724	2,724	18	..	8	..	..	..	..	8	8	1	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bundalaguah	46	6,274	834	7,108	6	7,114	7,114	1,796	1,017	315	50	..	..	14	1,396	63	11	..	74	100	..	150	70	220	1	..	..	5	..	6	..	..
Coongulumorang ..	9	2,410	..	2,410	..	2,410	2,410	205	51	102	9	..	..	..	162	24	1	..	25	14	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Denison	21	4,288	2,745	7,033	600	7,633	7,633	331	159	84	2	1	..	1	247	27	6	..	33	43	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
Flinn's Creek	4	414	2	416	..	416	382	159	43	77	2	..	..	..	122	12	..	..	12	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fort Fellows	2	..	..	..	550	550	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maffra	34	7,158	1,150	8,308	1,259	9,567	8,711	1,025	694	233	33	..	..	9	969	35	14	1	50	3	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Moa	3	165	..	165	..	165	165	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Moornumerang	2	89	..	89	275	364	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nuntin	32	13,584	1,286	14,870	230	15,100	14,880	758	206	200	11	..	..	..	417	25	..	..	25	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Omeo	1	50	..	50	20	70	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	15	..	..	..	300	300	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Rosedale	15	1,282	317	1,599	..	1,599	1,599	72	13	25	..	..	..	..	38	23	..	..	23	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..
Sale	78	7,211	2,300	9,511	..	9,511	9,511	1,945	1,107	443	88	..	..	19	1,657	96	14	..	110	145	..	..	15	15	..	..	..	17	1	18	..	..
Stratford	22	393	102	495	..	495	495	21	..	3	..	2	..	..	5	10	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	6	..	..
Tambo	10	125	..	125	9	134	125	73	8	38	..	1	..	..	47	15	..	..	15	5	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	6	..	..
Tinamba	23	6,452	433	6,885	140	7,025	6,326	693	401	176	10	..	..	5	592	28	8	..	36	10	..	..	55	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Traralgon	9	723	10	733	..	733	729	98	10	25	..	..	..	..	35	8	..	..	8	25	..	..	30	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wadelock	9	1,362	6,121	7,483	..	7,483	7,367	299	118	67	3	2	..	1	191	8	..	..	8	11	..	..	89	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Warruk-warruk	11	434	2	436	..	436	436	77	46	11	1	..	..	..	58	12	..	..	12	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wi Yung	16	517	585	1,102	829	1,931	1,861	42	9	12	1	..	..	..	22	17	..	..	17	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..
Woodellah	5	672	2,717	3,389	..	3,389	3,389	63	38	21	1	..	..	..	60	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wuk-wuk	9	1,260	..	1,260	1,424	2,684	2,684	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yerong	3	1,720	..	1,720	..	1,720	1,720	36	16	13	..	..	..	..	29	7	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stations	38	108,719	4,000	112,719	..	112,719	108,164	1,537	36	70	6	1	..	..	113	45	6	..	51	172	2	4	1,143	1,149	..	..	..	38	14	52	..	..
Total	412	166,715	23,718	190,433	5,539	195,972	189,114	9,254	3,972	1,923	217	7	..	49	6,168	468	61	1	530	587	2	154	1,714	1,870	2	6	..	75	16	99	..	..
SOUTH GIPPS LAND.																																
Alberton	32	953	730	1,683	..	1,683	1,163	146	16	8	..	..	..	..	24	23	1	..	24	6	..	..	78	78	1	..	5	5	3	14	..	..
Alberton (West) ..	8	391	15	406	..	406	406	31	1	2	..	1	..	..	4	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	20	20	..	..	2	2	..	4	..	..
Tarra-tarra	49	1,864	2,384	4,248	..	4,248	4,179	223	33	70	..	..	..	1	104	35	2	..	37	30	..	..	36	36	..	1	1	11	3	16	..	..
Woodside	13	804	265	1,069	..	1,069	809	69	12	..	..	..	..	..	12	10	..	..	10	..	..	..	45	45	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..
Woranga	30	4,442	651	5,093	..	5,093	4,993	369	103	57	..	..	..	..	160	39	1	..	40	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	7	11	121	..	..
Yarram-yarram ..	53	2,036	2,297	4,333	..	4,333	4,232	564	118	65	1	..	..	1	185	62	3	..	65	82	..	..	223	223	..	..	2	4	3	9	..	..
Stations	9	6,968	2,644	9,612	..	9,612	9,200	75	18	6	..	..	..	1	25	11	..	..	11	6	..	..	22	22	..	..	9	2	11	..	..	..
Total	194	17,458	8,986	26,444	..	26,444	24,982	1,477	301	208	1	1	1	2	514	183	7	..	190	161	..	..	424	424	1	1	10	36	19	67	121	..
SUMMARY OF GIPPS LAND.																																
North Gipps Land ..	412	166,715	23,718	190,433	5,539	195,972	189,114	9,254	3,972	1,923	217	7	..	49	6,168	468	61	1	530	587	2	154	1,714	1,870	2	6	..	75	16	99	..	..
South Gipps Land ..	194	17,458	8,986	26,444	..	26,444	24,982	1,477	301	208	1	1	1	2	514	183	7	..	190	161	..	..	424	424	1	1	10	36	19	67	121	..
Total	606	184,173	32,704	216,877	5,539	222,416	214,096	10,731	4,273	2,131	218	8	1	51	6,682	651	68	1	720	748	2	154	2,138	2,294	3	7	10	111	35	166	121	..

DISTRICT OF GIPPS LAND.—(2.)

TABLE 95.—Gross Produce of each Description of Crop in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	QUANTITY OF PRODUCE.																	
	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.							GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).			Hay.	OTHER CROPS.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel.	Total.		Onions.	Tobacco.	No. of Vines.	VINES.			Wine Produced.
															Grapes Gathered.			
															Not made into Wine or Brandy.	Made into Wine or Brandy.	Total.	
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	cwt.	cwt.	No.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gals.
NORTH GIPPS LAND.																		
Bairnsdale .. .. .	..	160	..	..	..	..	160	32	6	38	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..
Bundalaguah	30,542	7,738	1,975	..	..	720	40,975	178	310	488	138	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coongulumerang	1,840	4,505	400	..	..	..	6,745	100	4	104	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Denison	3,432	1,790	55	40	..	30	5,347	48	39	87	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flinn's Creek	1,770	2,510	140	..	..	..	4,420	31	..	31	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fort Fellows .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maffra	25,964	7,622	1,527	..	..	270	35,383	89	138	227	7	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Moa .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Moornumerang .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nuntin	6,604	6,776	405	..	..	..	13,785	80	..	80	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Omeo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rosedale	290	790	..	..	..	..	1,080	64	..	64	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sale	30,553	11,305	3,390	..	..	570	45,818	227	133	360	189	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stratford .. .. .	..	75	..	20	..	..	95	35	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tambo	300	1,140	..	46	..	..	1,486	68	..	68	9	..	60	..	..	..	..	..
Tinamba	10,313	4,480	210	..	..	98	15,101	57	121	178	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Traralgon	200	300	..	..	..	..	500	22	..	22	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wadelock	4,350	2,230	100	82	..	80	6,842	23	..	23	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Warruk-warruk	1,165	230	20	..	..	..	1,415	18	..	18	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wi Yung	320	360	15	..	..	..	695	64	..	64	2	..	14	..	..	..	..	..
Woodellah	570	300	20	..	..	..	890	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wuk-wuk .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yerong	359	265	..	..	..	..	624	16	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stations	915	1,740	196	..	..	..	2,851	129	35	164	270	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	119,487	54,316	8,453	188	..	1,768	184,212	1,293	786	2,079	864	20	89	..	..	..	..	..
SOUTH GIPPS LAND.																		
Alberton	363	125	..	..	..	..	488	55	16	71	12	20	..	6,440	45	..	45	..
Alberton (West)	30	45	..	25	..	..	100	6	..	6	..	..	..	6,500	30	60	90	250
Tarra-tarra	705	1,801	..	..	18	..	2,524	92	18	110	34	..	9	3,150	7	..	7	..
Woodside	145	..	..	..	..	..	145	20	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waranga	1,973	1,038	..	..	..	..	3,011	88	3	91	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yarram-yarram	3,213	1,544	16	..	..	28	4,801	191	19	210	135	..	..	1,000	30	20	50	200
Stations	316	115	..	..	..	28	459	26	..	26	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	6,745	4,668	16	25	18	56	11,528	478	56	534	233	20	9	17,090	112	80	192	450
SUMMARY OF GIPPS LAND.																		
North Gipps Land	119,487	54,316	8,453	188	..	1,768	184,212	1,293	786	2,079	864	20	89	..	..	..	..	..
South Gipps Land	6,745	4,668	16	25	18	56	11,528	478	56	534	233	20	9	17,090	112	80	192	450
Total	126,232	58,984	8,469	213	18	1,824	195,740	1,771	842	2,613	1,097	40	98	17,090	112	80	192	450

DISTRICT OF

TABLE 96.—Number of Holders of Purchased Land, and of Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes, each Description of Crop, in the

NAME OF PLACE.	Number of Holdings exceeding One Acre.	EXTENT OF LAND IN OCCUPATION.					Extent of Enclosed Land.	Extent of Land under Tillage.	EXTENT OF LAND UNDER							
		PURCHASED LAND.			Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes.	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.										
		Freehold.	Rented.	Total.		Wheat.			Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.		
EAST LODDON.																
Axedale (part of) <i>a</i>	46	5,153	1,089	6,242	..	6,242	6,044	2,003	745	59	25	..	..	..	..	829
Bagshot	25	5,047	181	5,228	..	5,228	4,505	605	88	..	3	..	..	..	1	92
Baringhup (part of) <i>b</i>	11	1,066	981	2,047	..	2,047	2,047	887	562	155	5	..	..	..	1	723
Bradford	4	210	..	210	271	481	290	43	7	6	..	..	..	..	1	14
Bridgewater	4	52	..	52	852	904	304	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Castlemaine (part of) <i>b</i>	53	275	30	305	31	336	323	217	42	10	1	1	..	..	1	55
Derby	8	1,241	..	1,241	1,422	2,663	1,256	407	228	88	14	..	1	..	..	331
Egerton	4	3,378	..	3,378	..	3,378	314	115	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	56
Ellesmere	14	939	1,251	2,190	..	2,190	2,134	695	258	11	14	..	..	..	..	283
Elmore	4	1,149	300	1,449	..	1,449	403	315	109	..	83	1	..	..	..	193
Eppalock	46	4,021	621	4,642	20	4,662	3,565	1,102	501	7	14	1	4	6	..	533
Goornong	24	5,531	2,530	8,061	90	8,151	5,187	1,023	291	21	4	..	..	2	..	318
Guildford (part of) <i>b</i>	22	694	509	1,203	551	1,754	1,151	299	58	13	2	..	..	2	..	75
Harcourt (part of) <i>b</i>	12	2,047	384	3,031	116	3,147	2,463	192	38	16	4	..	..	1	..	59
Huntley	11	57	..	57	6	63	56	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jacklyn	2	7,302	..	7,302	604	7,906	1,406	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Janambier	4	735	..	735	730	1,465	1,460	178	70	21	10	..	..	..	..	101
Kerang	5	331	..	331	..	331	216	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laanecoorie	60	9,041	2,477	11,518	1,372	12,890	9,862	3,829	1,982	537	56	..	..	14	..	2,589
Leichardt	18	2,174	28	2,202	752	2,954	1,911	933	53	5	..	..	..	..	..	58
Lockwood	56	1,875	579	2,454	74	2,528	2,366	1,172	112	9	52	..	..	2	..	175
Lyell	5	142	52	194	106	300	190	114	48	41	..	..	3	..	..	92
Maldon	32	719	157	876	77	953	742	157	20	7	4	..	..	1	..	32
Mandurang	48	1,975	804	2,779	20	2,799	2,721	985	79	..	6	..	..	..	..	85
Marong	24	2,565	63	2,628	8	2,636	2,500	1,237	89	17	5	..	..	1	..	112
Muckleford	73	3,096	1,538	5,234	20	5,254	5,095	2,005	342	104	13	..	6	19	..	484
Neereman	13	1,406	184	1,590	..	1,590	1,533	832	456	53	26	..	..	5	..	540
Neering	7	308	86	394	3	397	362	57	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	12
Newstead	5	48	..	48	..	48	48	23	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	8
Nolan	9	3,243	821	4,064	..	4,064	1,532	607	356	14	9	1	..	1	..	381
Ravenswood	16	1,853	159	2,012	160	2,172	1,729	163	21	3	..	..	..	3	..	27
Salisbury	2	2,056	4,000	6,056	..	6,056	4,018	18	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	7
Sandhurst	28	233	..	233	16	249	228	140	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	5
Sedgwick	28	2,454	1,425	3,879	200	4,079	3,487	1,126	170	33	22	..	..	6	..	231
Shelbourne	37	1,815	194	2,009	2,274	4,283	2,051	960	155	11	5	3	..	2	..	176
Strangways (part of) <i>b</i>	27	2,061	983	3,044	12	3,056	2,901	1,138	360	165	6	..	..	11	..	542
Sutton Grange (part of) <i>b</i>	9	2,000	1,683	3,683	..	3,683	3,257	259	90	4	6	..	..	..	..	100
Tarnagulla East	32	11,391	3,475	14,866	455	15,321	9,436	2,052	1,257	215	25	..	..	3	..	1,500
Tarragower (part of) <i>b</i>	21	1,290	452	1,742	2	1,744	1,442	815	308	101	1	..	..	3	..	413
Walmer	52	2,100	757	2,857	144	3,001	2,514	1,077	340	63	4	..	2	2	..	411
Walesford	5	159	..	159	..	159	47	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woodstock	45	4,827	1,615	6,442	4,674	11,116	6,458	2,301	1,258	87	64	..	1	..	..	1,410
Yarraberb	3	120	..	120	240	360	290	40	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Yarrayne	7	11,145	7,943	19,088	300	19,388	16,038	279	140	10	6	..	..	1	..	157
Stations	20	46,111	3,639	49,750	11,000	60,750	40,364	526	86	5	36	..	..	..	..	127
Total	1,059	161,968	42,182	204,150	26,645	230,795	162,205	33,338	11,246	1,912	560	8	22	96	13,844	
WEST LODDON.																
Avoca (part of) <i>c</i>	17	637	447	1,084	..	1,084	765	199	84	16	..	..	..	..	..	100
Barp	2	125	..	125	40	165	127	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bealiba	8	126	..	126	..	126	125	80	20	1	..	..	..	..	..	21
Bet-bet (part of) <i>b</i>	18	1,146	82	1,228	..	1,228	1,059	520	214	28	..	..	..	2	..	244
Bung Bong (part of) <i>b</i>	17	1,712	87	1,799	191	1,990	1,745	767	306	126	4	..	..	..	..	436
Dunolly	37	951	217	1,168	65	1,233	1,072	518	193	18	1	..	..	..	..	212
Eddington (part of) <i>b</i>	11	918	227	1,145	20	1,165	1,165	620	306	56	3	..	..	10	..	375
Four-mile Flat	2	10	4	14	49	63	63	34	6	8	..	..	..	..	..	14
Glenmona	2	60	..	60	253	313	60	52	11	12	..	..	..	..	..	23
Inglewood	11	495	5	500	64	564	478	182	73	1	..	..	..	..	..	74
Kingower	3	876	..	876	..	876	876	93	6	4	8	..	..	..	..	18
Kinypanyal	5	808	..	808	1,489	2,297	1,017	71	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	62
Moliagul	15	197	15	212	13	225	216	128	20	4	2	..	..	..	..	26
Nati Yaloak	5	609	..	609	940	1,549	1,356	82	47	17	..	..	..	..	..	64
Paynswick	13	669	299	968	36	1,004	851	324	93	11	2	..	..	2	..	108
Powlett	1	100	..	100	330	430	350	30	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Rathscar	8	275	87	362	276	638	512	118	47	19	..	..	..	..	..	66
Tarnagulla West	19	997	623	1,620	..	1,620	1,352	644	72	13	9	..	..	..	..	94
Waanyarra	17	645	42	687	..	687	573	105	53	4	2	..	..	..	..	59
Wareek (part of) <i>b</i>	33	2,325	293	2,618	232	2,850	2,251	1,057	572	125	1	..	..	..	..	698
Wedderburne	13	348	24	372	..	372	281	178	14	2	..	..	..	..	..	16
Yalong	4	220	675	895	..	895	758	85	40	12	8	..	..	..	..	60
Stations	16	15,337	480	15,817	700	16,517	9,900	694	270	22	..	..	..	..	..	292
Total	277	29,586	3,607	33,193	4,698	37,891	26,952	6,584	2,524	499	40	..	..	14	3,077	
SUMMARY OF THE LODDON.																
East Loddon	1,059	161,968	42,182	204,150	26,645	230,795	162,205	33,338	11,246	1,912	560	8	22	96	13,844	
West Loddon	277	29,586	3,607	33,193	4,698	37,891	26,952	6,584	2,524	499	40	..	..	14	3,077	
Total	1,336	191,554	45,789	237,343	31,343	268,686	189,157	39,922	13,770	2,411	600	8	22	110	16,921	

(a) Remainder in Rodney.

(b) Remainder in Talbot.

(c) Remainder in the Wimmera.

THE LODDON.—(1.)

the Extent of their Holdings, the Quantity of Land Enclosed, and of that under Cultivation, and the Extent under Year ending 31st March, 1866.

EACH DESCRIPTION OF CROP.

GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).					GREEN FORAGE.							OTHER CROPS.							Land in Fallow.
Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.	Hay.	Cereal Grasses: Barley, Wheat, Oats, &c.	Maize.	Rye Grass, Lucerne, Clover, Vetches, &c.	Sorghum.	Permanent Artificial Grasses.	Total.	Onions.	Tobacco.	Vines.	Other Crops.	Gardens.	Orchards.	Total.	
acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
30	30	788	..	..	11	..	113	124	..	..	16	..	7	7	30	202
2	..	1	..	3	374	3	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	6	..	3	3	12	120
..	..	2	..	2	119	..	..	..	..	35	35	..	..	2	..	2	..	4	4
2	2	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
6	6	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
..	84	2	..	6	..	..	8	..	..	26	..	21	15	62	8
5	..	1	2	8	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	2	7	38
..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
6	6	308	..	..	..	..	10	10	..	..	3	..	4	10	17	71
25	25	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	6	..
23	..	2	1	26	448	..	..	5	..	..	5	..	..	2	..	2	..	4	86
2	..	3	..	5	328	160	..	..	..	..	160	..	..	6	..	6	3	15	197
13	1	14	176	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	6	..	4	6	16	17
12	12	74	6	..	..	..	..	6	..	5	..	..	..	2	14	27
..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	1	4	18	15
..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	3	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
..	2	7	..	..	..	12	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	1	11	5	26	708	28	4	3	..	5	40	..	..	6	..	22	6	34	432
7	..	1	..	8	814	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	5	..	1	4	10	40
34	..	4	2	40	704	8	..	2	..	29	39	3	..	36	..	52	34	125	89
10	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
5	5	78	1	..	2	..	11	14	..	..	6	..	16	6	28	..
30	..	6	6	42	497	10	..	1	..	21	32	1	..	26	..	40	14	81	248
3	..	2	..	5	960	12	..	..	..	47	59	..	..	10	..	6	..	22	79
11	..	2	..	13	1,259	..	..	26	..	3	29	1	..	19	..	27	15	62	158
6	..	12	2	20	220	..	..	..	2	8	10	..	..	6	..	11	3	20	22
1	1	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..
1	1	4	..	..	4	..	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	1	6	5
10	..	1	..	11	188	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	1	6	21
22	..	10	..	32	82	..	..	..	..	13	13	..	..	2	..	6	1	9	..
..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	6	39	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	25	..	7	23	55	32
38	38	594	8	..	1	..	7	16	..	..	5	..	11	6	22	225
16	4	2	..	22	548	13	..	..	..	11	24	..	..	4	..	25	4	33	157
5	..	3	..	8	514	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3	71
36	2	11	1	50	1,067	19	..	16	..	96	131	1	2	100	..	41	44	188	365
28	2	..	..	30	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	42
..	..	3	..	3	269	..	..	1	3	10	14	..	..	12	..	4	8	24	242
10	..	2	..	12	300	..	..	11	..	31	42	..	..	3	..	3	4	10	38
5	5	501	..	..	1	..	5	6	..	24	35	..	23	36	118	36
..	5
1	..	1	1	3	507	1	..	..	..	7	8	..	..	10	1	9	2	22	351
..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	93	25	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..
20	..	22	1	43	192	..	..	20	10	10	40	1	2	13	..	8	5	29	95
443	9	102	22	576	13,290	306	7	111	15	485	924	11	33	423	1	378	274	1,120	3,584
..	77	..	..	7	..	..	7	..	..	4	..	2	4	10	5
..	2	..	2	1
3	3	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	6	2
..	238	12	..	1	..	..	13	..	..	2	..	1	..	3	22
..	271	..	..	..	..	14	14	..	..	1	..	1	1	3	43
1	1	199	1	..	10	..	2	13	..	..	15	..	12	10	37	56
..	182	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	2	..	2	..	4	56
..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	9	..	10	2
1	1	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	..	3	..	15	50	1	1	..	..	11	13	..	..	3	..	20	7	30	16
..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	7	..
2	2	2	..	..	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
1	1	73	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	7	1	7	2	17	5
..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
..	157	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	2	1	8	..
..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	3	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	5	14
..	246	..	..	..	..	160	160	..	2	19	..	3	16	40	104
2	2	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	10	..	12	23
..	262	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	..	2	2	5	88
..	127	..	..	..	..	31	31	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	2
1	1	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
3	..	3	..	6	233	10	..	..	..	56	66	..	..	6	..	4	4	14	83
29	..	6	..	35	2,342	30	1	26	..	274	331	1	3	76	1	87	49	217	582
443	9	102	22	576	13,290	306	7	111	15	485	924	11	33	423	1	378	274	1,120	3,584
29	..	6	..	35	2,342	30	1	26	..	274	331	1	3	76	1	87	49	217	582
472	9	108	22	611	15,632	336	8	137	15	759	1,255	12	36	499	2	465	323	1,337	4,166

DISTRICT OF THE LODDON.—(2.)

TABLE 97.—Gross Produce of each Description of Crop in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	QUANTITY OF PRODUCE.																				
	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.						GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).					OTHER CROPS.									
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.	Hay.	Onions.	Tobacco.	No. of Vines.	VINES.			Wine Produced.	Brandy Manufactured.	
																Not made into Wine or Brandy.	Made into Wine or Brandy.	Total.			
EAST LODDON.																					
Axedale (part of) <i>a</i> ..	3,437	232	117	..	..	3,786	..	..	..	..	282	..	..	..	23,000	198	324	522	2,159	..
Bagshot ..	460	..	14	..	..	474	..	..	1	..	133	..	..	..	5,500	19	10	29	70	..
Baringhup (part of) <i>b</i> ..	5,265	410	8	..	..	5,683	..	..	..	..	58	..	..	..	1,500	7	..	7	..	..
Bradford ..	40	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bridgewater ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	..
Castlemaine (part of) <i>b</i> ..	648	202	28	..	..	878	..	..	..	..	82	..	..	..	40,080	460	167	627	1,482	..
Derby ..	628	..	20	2	..	650	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	6,960	2	..	2	..	..
Egerton ..	338	..	..	..	..	338	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ellesmere ..	1,084	54	6	..	..	1,144	..	..	..	..	41	..	..	..	3,500	170	18	188	100	..
Elmore ..	1,620	..	324	..	..	1,944	125	..	..	..	125	18	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eppalock ..	2,567	33	16	24	..	2,640	..	..	..	..	140	..	..	..	1,500	5	..	5	..	..
Goornong ..	1,684	49	37	..	..	1,770	..	..	8	..	8	41	..	..	20,000	37	3	40	20	..
Guildford (part of) <i>b</i> ..	1,093	307	44	..	17	1,461	6	..	..	3	9	131	..	..	5,300	..	10	10	60	..
Harcourt (part of) <i>b</i> ..	588	330	16	..	6	940	4	..	..	..	4	61	..	..	10,150	26	..	26	..	..
Huntley ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	27,746	230	482	712	3,000	..
Jacklyn ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Janambier ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerang ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laanecoorie ..	10,091	721	262	..	1	11,075	..	..	3	..	3	134	..	..	9,900	60	5	65	40	..
Leichardt ..	357	22	..	..	..	379	..	..	..	..	321	..	..	..	10,800	106	..	106	120	..
Lockwood ..	755	109	347	..	..	1,211	..	..	4	10	14	273	..	..	50,942	459	214	673	728	..
Lyell ..	402	370	..	20	..	792	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maldon ..	181	35	40	..	..	256	1	..	..	..	1	49	..	..	3,750	9	..	9	..	..
Mandurang ..	1,123	..	6	..	..	1,129	5	..	18	4	27	348	..	..	44,800	99	581	680	3,500	60
Marong ..	795	120	49	..	..	964	..	..	..	..	440	..	..	..	8,560	105	170	275	776	..
Muckleford ..	5,459	1,718	148	84	70	7,479	5	..	..	..	5	1,079	..	..	35,250	220	206	426	1,170	..
Neereman ..	2,922	256	96	..	5	3,279	..	..	22	..	22	51	..	..	9,870	7	14	21	84	..
Neering ..	13	50	..	..	..	63	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Newstead ..	47	62	..	..	..	109	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	300	..	..	..	..	..
Nolan ..	684	8	..	..	..	692	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	8,500	160	217	377	1,560	..
Ravenswood ..	103	..	..	..	12	115	5	..	80	..	85	42	..	..	1,700	20	..	20	..	..
Salisbury ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sandhurst ..	50	..	..	..	..	50	1	..	..	..	1	9	..	..	43,200	580	63	643	365	..
Sedgwick ..	2,670	546	249	..	17	3,482	23	..	..	..	23	473	..	..	6,500	29	86	115	495	..
Shelbourne ..	1,454	48	73	..	8	1,583	..	..	..	..	268	..	..	..	4,400	55	..	55	..	..
Strangways (part of) <i>b</i> ..	5,322	2,392	108	..	41	7,863	2	..	5	..	7	418	..	..	450	2	..	2	..	..
Strathfieldsaye ..	2,688	80	106	48	12	2,934	4	20	54	..	78	486	30	10	167,150	781	1,413	2,194	9,364	..	
Sutton Grange (part of) <i>b</i> ..	1,247	74	50	..	..	1,371	13	3	..	..	16	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tarnagulla East ..	5,314	64	46	..	2	5,426	..	..	..	..	62	..	..	..	14,250	4	..	4	..	..
Tarangower (part of) <i>b</i> ..	4,162	1,247	12	..	19	5,440	..	..	50	..	50	258	..	..	3,200	23	..	23	..	..
Walmer ..	4,032	398	58	14	3	4,505	2	..	..	..	2	312	..	..	68,400	10	178	188	2,244	..
Welesford ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woodstock ..	4,606	70	208	3	..	4,887	..	..	..	..	83	..	..	..	16,070	51	..	51	..	..
Yarraberb ..	16	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yarrayne ..	120	..	10	..	..	130	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stations ..	714	42	42	..	..	798	34	..	200	10	244	24	10	15	15,150	75	98	173	580	..
Total ..	74,779	10,049	2,540	195	213	87,776	230	23	445	27	725	6,269	640	25	668,578	4,009	4,259	8,268	27,917	60	
WEST LODDON.																					
Avoca (part of) <i>c</i> ..	1,235	211	..	..	..	1,446	..	..	..	..	53	..	..	..	4,250	20	16	36	90	..
Barp ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bealiba ..	330	11	..	..	..	341	..	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	1,400	..	..	..	..	..
Bet-bet (part of) <i>b</i> ..	1,300	161	..	..	..	1,461	..	..	..	..	63	..	..	..	3,000	22	2	24	5	..
Bung Bong (part of) <i>b</i> ..	2,406	750	40	..	..	3,196	..	..	..	..	49	..	..	..	200	1	..	1	..	..
Dunolly ..	1,419	72	16	..	..	1,507	..	..	..	..	82	..	..	..	23,850	90	41	131	250	..
Eddington (part of) <i>b</i> ..	2,292	190	8	..	12	2,502	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	1,250	10	3	13	10	..
Four-mile Flat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	..	..	..	..	..
Glenmona ..	120	137	..	..	..	257	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inglewood ..	486	4	..	..	..	490	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	5,050	47	..	47	..	..
Kingower ..	120	40	163	..	..	323	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	5,000	80	..	80	..	..
Kinypanyal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Moliagul ..	230	60	20	..	..	310	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	5,652	30	..	30	..	..
Nati Yaloak ..	316	115	..	..	..	431	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paynswick ..	898	121	10	..	7	1,036	..	..	..	..	80	..	..	..	6,300	95	..	95	..	..
Powlett ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rathscar ..	342	148	..	..	..	490	1	..	..	..	1	15	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..
Tarnagulla West ..	823	300	40	..	..	1,163	..	..	..	..	65	..	10	..	39,200	183	115	298	950	..
Wanyarra ..	102	4	4	..	..	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	900	..	..	..	..	..
Wareek (part of) <i>b</i> ..	3,617	548	16	..	..	4,181	..	..	..	..	73	..	..	..	580	4	..	4	..	..
Wedderburne ..	101	10	..	..	..	111	..	..	..	..	86	..	..	..	1,500	18	4	22	29	..
Yalong ..	360	88	220	..	..	668	1	..	..	..	1	27	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stations ..	1,900	..	..	..	..	1,900	6	..	60	..	66	64	..	..	11,775	160	80	240	600	..
Total ..																					

No. 13, k_*

AGRICULTURAL AND LIVE STOCK STATISTICS OF VICTORIA, 1865-6.

(a) Remainder in Anglesey.

DISTRICT OF THE MURRAY.—(2.)

TABLE 99.—Gross Produce of each Description of Crop in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	QUANTITY OF PRODUCE.																			
	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.							GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).						OTHER CROPS.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.	Hay.	Onions.	Tobacco.	VINES.				
																No. of Vines.	Grapes Gathered.			Wine Produced.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	cwt.	cwt.	No.	Not made into Wine or Brandy.	Made into Wine or Brandy.	Total.	gals.
Avenel (part of) a	1,550	960	..	..	..	..	2,510	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baddaginnie .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Balmattum	5,450	2,894	..	10	..	..	8,354	2	..	..	..	2	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barnawartha	35,622	8,638	538	110	..	80	44,988	25	..	..	..	25	180	..	..	134,798	..	1,349	1,349	6,840
Beechworth	750	965	15	..	..	..	1,730	1	..	..	..	1	104	..	..	123,000	..	251	251	1,270
Belvoir	4,223	1,659	20	210	..	..	6,121	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	2	21,450	60	..	60	..
Benalla	8,346	4,543	37	..	..	..	12,926	..	..	..	..	..	128	..	..	46,500	5	420	425	3,850
Boho	2,039	2,040	12	..	..	..	4,091	5	..	..	..	5	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Carlyle	13,422	7,466	45	..	50	..	20,983	..	..	..	..	..	70	..	..	86,710	41	209	250	1,060
Chiltern	160	35	..	..	..	..	195	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Daigalong .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delatite	1,950	1,600	..	..	..	..	3,550	19	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dookie	880	335	..	..	..	..	1,215	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Doolam	205	205	..	..	..	..	470	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Estcourt	11,822	13,096	375	..	..	..	25,293	..	..	..	..	..	94	..	10	6,300	20	60	80	350
Euroa	2,044	2,058	116	..	..	2	4,220	18	..	..	..	18	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Everton	385	1,500	580	..	..	..	2,465	..	..	..	..	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glenrowan	40	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gooramadda	13,210	14,670	239	..	..	..	28,119	..	..	..	..	..	108	..	..	81,520	40	770	810	3,850
Goorambat	2,308	1,366	..	..	..	..	3,674	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Greta	6,840	8,698	..	395	..	..	15,933	11	..	..	..	11	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kilfera	10,555	7,720	..	..	..	60	18,335	3	..	..	..	3	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laceby	3,225	470	280	..	..	..	3,975	..	..	..	..	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lilliput .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Longwood .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loyola	1,065	840	..	..	..	..	1,905	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maindample	4,345	4,810	..	..	..	..	9,155	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mansfield	16,854	14,432	140	..	..	..	31,426	13	..	..	..	13	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Merrijig	1,650	1,580	..	..	..	..	3,230	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	300	..	..	..	..
Merton (part of) a	100	590	..	..	..	..	690	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Moyhu	11,748	9,110	..	..	..	..	20,858	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Murmungee	1,012	2,455	..	200	..	..	3,667	..	..	..	..	..	352	..	..	3,000	..	..	..	..
Myrtleford	195	166	..	20	..	..	381	1	..	..	..	1	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nillacootie	1,000	812	..	..	..	..	1,812	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	500	..	..	..	..
Noorong .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oxley	64,455	44,121	3,056	1,795	..	..	113,427	64	..	..	..	64	260	..	255	15,000	40	47	87	270
Rothsay .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Samaria	600	250	..	..	..	..	850	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shadforth	1,748	355	20	..	80	..	2,203	..	..	..	..	..	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swan Pool .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tabilk	1,060	1,200	..	..	..	..	2,260	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	604,200	..	3,352	3,352	20,030
Tarrawingee	19,753	15,928	507	400	..	..	36,588	..	20	50	..	70	291	..	..	68,692	15	45	60	300
Tatong	1,680	2,540	..	..	..	..	4,220	2	..	..	..	2	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Verdon .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wahrowley	1,780	3,510	30	250	..	..	5,570	32	..	..	..	32	47	..	20	..	..	..	..	..
Wangaratta	46,685	21,512	1,065	10	..	8	69,280	7	..	..	..	7	315	..	..	43,900	55	335	390	1,860
Warrenbayne	120	..	..	..	..	..	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Winton	2,946	2,170	..	..	..	..	5,125	..	..	..	..	..	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wooragee	4,205	1,992	..	..	..	..	6,197	18	..	..	2	20	116	20	..	23,300	..	..	..	..
Yackandandah	115	75	..	..	..	..	190	10	..	..	..	10	28	..	..	51,350	..	4	4	20
Stations	9,040	9,648	1,305	200	..	20	20,213	29	..	1	..	30	555	..	5	104,810	45	1,415	1,460	7,100
Total	317,242	219,023	8,389	3,600	130	170	548,554	271	20	51	2	344	3,405	20	292	1,415,330	321	8,257	8,578	46,800

(a) Remainder in Anglesey.

COUNTY OF RODNEY.—(1.)

TABLE 100.—Number of Holders of Purchased Land, and of Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes, the Extent of their Holdings, the Quantity of Land Enclosed, and of that under Cultivation, and the Extent under each Description of Crop, in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	Number of Holdings exceeding One Acre.	EXTENT OF LAND IN OCCUPATION.					Extent of Enclosed Land.	Extent of Land under Tillage.	EXTENT OF LAND UNDER EACH DESCRIPTION OF CROP.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
		PURCHASED LAND.			Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes.	Total Area in Occupation.			CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS					Potatoes.	Hay.	GREEN FORAGE.				OTHER CROPS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
		Freehold.	Rented.	Total.					Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.			Cereal Grasses—Barley, Wheat, Oats, &c.	Maize.	Rye Grass, Lucerne, Clover, Vetches, &c.	Total.	Vines.	Gardens.	Orchards.	Total.	Land in Fallow.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Ardpatrick ..	1	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	acs.	acs.	acs.	acs.	acs.	2

(a) Remainder in the Loddon.

COUNTY OF RODNEY.—(2.)

TABLE 101.—Gross Produce of each Description of Crop in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	QUANTITY OF PRODUCE.											
	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.					Potatoes.	Hay.	VINES.				
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.			No. of Vines.	Grapes Gathered.			Wine Produced.
									Not made into Wine or Brandy.	Made into Wine or Brandy.	Total.	
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.	No.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gals.
Ardpatrick .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Axedale (part of) a	262	40	22	6	330	..	19	..	..	..	..	..
Bonn	172	62	..	..	234	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Burnewang	444	..	..	..	444	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
Campaspe	336	..	..	..	336	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
Colbinabbin	2,820	120	40	40	3,020	..	91	6,500	17	5	22	32
Echuca .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,000	300	14	314	100
Knowsley	12	..	..	..	12	..	..	11,100	..	10	10	60
Moora .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	12	..	12	..
Murchison	1,215	754	32	..	2,001	1	75	2,000	..	..	..	..
Muskerry	488	..	..	..	488	..	41	3,000	12	..	12	..
Noorilim	2,160	..	150	..	2,310	2	29	1,200	50	..	50	..
Redcastle	1,030	25	..	..	1,055	..	64	6,814	32	..	32	..
Rochester .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Runnymede	490	46	..	..	536	..	34	3,150	..	..	..	..
Tolleen	211	..	..	..	211	..	21	..	..	..	..	..
Waranga .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	1,000	..	..	..	..
Whroo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wyuna .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96,000	..	..	..	..
Stations	209	..	..	..	209	..	86	105,000	..	170	170	986
Total	9,849	1,047	244	46	11,186	3	502	244,964	423	199	622	1,178

(a) Remainder in the Loddon.

DISTRICT OF THE WIMMERA.—(1.)

TABLE 102.—Number of Holders of Purchased Land, and of Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes, the Extent of their Holdings, the Quantity of Land Enclosed, and of that under Cultivation, and the Extent under each Description of Crop, in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	Number of Holdings exceeding One Acre.	EXTENT OF LAND IN OCCUPATION.						Extent of Land under Tillage.	EXTENT OF LAND UNDER EACH DESCRIPTION OF CROP.																										
		PURCHASED LAND.			Crown Land Rented for other than Pastoral Purposes.	Total Area in Occupation.	Extent of Enclosed Land.		CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.						GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).					GREEN FORAGE.					OTHER CROPS.										
		Freehold.	Rented.	Total.					Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.	Hay.	Cereal Grasses—Barley, Wheat, Oats, &c.	Maize.	Rye Grass, Lucerne, Clover, Vetches, &c.	Sorghum.	Permanent Artificial Grasses.	Total.	Onions.	Tobacco.	Vines.	Other Crops.	Gardens.	Orchards.	Total.	Land in Fallow.	
Apsley	1	35	..	35	..	35	35	35	35
Ararat (part of) <i>a</i>	17	182	..	182	..	182	116	51	4	..	..	..	..	4	5	..	..	..	5	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	13	..	14	4
Avoca (part of) <i>b</i>	45	1,786	101	1,887	884	2,771	1,495	559	183	77	7	1	..	268	1	..	..	..	1	228	15	1	..	..	1	17	..	..	5	..	27	3	35	10
Bellauna	10	621	530	1,151	903	2,054	1,222	72	..	2	..	..	..	2	23	..	..	1	24	24	..	..	1	2	..	3	1	..	3	..	11	1	16	3
Bola Boloke	14	80	..	80	147	227	72	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	11	..
Carrapooee	9	619	..	619	..	619	448	142	41	29	3	..	..	73	12	..	..	..	12	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	9	..	
Concongella	57	970	460	1,430	15	1,445	1,140	538	2	6	15	..	3	26	16	..	1	2	19	320	1	1	..	..	14	16	..	..	32	..	46	10	88	69
Crowlands	5	553	273	826	..	826	735	156	18	25	3	..	..	46	6	..	..	..	6	94	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	8	2
Dimboola	2	145	..	145	..	145	90	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	
Dunworthy	8	200	..	200	2,127	2,327	2,196	90	10	..	..	..	..	10	20	..	..	..	20	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	5	17	10	
Eversley	8	1,045	488	1,533	60	1,593	1,593	287	33	31	5	2	4	75	13	..	3	..	16	92	1	1	2	..	50	54	..	1	3	3	13	2	22	28	
Glenlogie	22	291	..	291	18	309	188	51	7	12	..	..	..	19	5	..	..	..	5	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	11	..	12	..	
Glenorchy	12	1,135	..	1,135	7,417	8,552	1,969	213	..	3	1	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	2	207	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glenpatrick	9	519	126	645	118	763	610	296	111	45	1	..	2	159	10	2	1	..	13	75	3	1	1	..	2	7	..	..	1	..	12	..	13	29
Harrow	7	33	..	33	..	33	29	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	
Horsham	14	1,001	1,740	2,741	300	3,041	3,039	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	144	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	1	..	10	..	11	..
Kirkella	5	20	..	20	1,555	1,575	1,125	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Lexington	12	1,215	..	1,215	864	2,079	1,459	209	43	7	..	..	..	50	14	..	..	..	14	139	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	6	..	
Moriesk	8	816	..	816	700	1,516	1,156	139	84	9	..	..	..	93	2	..	..	..	2	41	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	
Mount Cole	6	95	..	95	..	95	88	40	..	16	2	..	..	18	2	..	..	..	2	7	..	..	..	..	8	8	..	..	1	..	4	..	5	..
Moyston	45	810	10	820	330	1,150	319	127	13	3	..	..	..	16	18	..	..	..	18	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	13	..	14	30	
Navarre	10	378	47	425	..	425	299	93	..	32	1	..	..	33	1	..	..	..	1	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	
Redbank	11	107	..	107	99	206	97	22	4	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	1	..	9	2	
St. Arnaud	43	1,657	216	1,873	..	1,873	714	299	68	3	3	..	..	74	10	..	..	..	10	166	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	4	..	22	9	35	6	
Warrak	16	154	..	154	..	154	120	26	..	4	1	..	..	5	4	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	14	..	15	..	
Warrenmang	27	701	..	701	1,080	1,781	608	175	45	7	2	..	..	54	29	..	..	1	30	61	2	..	4	..	..	6	..	..	1	..	23	..	24	..
Yehrip	7	..	..	..	1,316	1,316	522	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	14	
Stations	51	56,300	700	57,000	1,882	58,882	27,716	790	2	29	8	..	..	39	9	..	2	1	12	583	..	..	..	..	36	36	..	9	8	..	38	15	70	50
Total	481	71,468	4,691	76,159	19,815	95,974	49,200	4,677	668	340	52	3	9	1,072	224	2	9	5	240	2,489	30	4	8	5	112	159	1	10	79	3	302	48	443	274	

(a) Remainder in Ripon.

(b) Remainder in the Loddon.

DISTRICT OF THE WIMMERA.—(2.)

TABLE 103.—Gross Produce of each Description of Crop in the Year ending 31st March, 1866.

NAME OF PLACE.	QUANTITY OF PRODUCE.																		
	CEREALS, PEASE, AND BEANS.						GREEN CROPS (Exclusive of Market and Kitchen Gardens).					Hay.	OTHER CROPS.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye and Bere.	Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage.	Total.		Onions.	Tobacco.	VINES.				
															Number of Vines.	Grapes Gathered.			Wine Produced.
																Not made into Wine or Brandy.	Made into Wine or Brandy.	Total.	
bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	cwt.	cwt.	No.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gals.	
Apsley .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ararat (part of) <i>a</i>	100	..	..	..	..	100	5	..	..	..	5	30	..	..	600	1	..	1	..
Avoca (part of) <i>b</i>	2,141	710	96	8	..	2,955	..	..	..	..	..	109	..	..	8,361	50	1	51	5
Bellauna .. ..	..	32	..	..	..	32	42	..	..	..	42	18	30	..	10,474	2	..	2	..
Bola Boloke .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carrapooce	420	218	28	..	..	666	4	..	..	..	4	34	..	..	720	1	..	1	..
Concongella	30	124	192	..	35	381	21	..	15	4	40	205	..	..	135,315	160	..	160	..
Crowlands	195	480	60	..	..	735	..	..	..	..	..	98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dimboola .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dunworthy	256	..	..	..	..	256	8	..	..	..	8	31	..	..	33,150	7	..	7	..
Eversley	829	670	85	50	40	1,674	5	..	..	..	5	107	..	2	3,039	33	13	46	85
Glenlogie	170	225	..	..	..	395	8	..	..	..	8	19	..	..	500	..	..	..	..
Glenorchy .. ..	..	86	20	..	..	106	..	..	..	..	..	123	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glenpatrick	2,320	874	30	..	8	3,232	8	6	8	..	22	86	..	..	1,742	14	..	14	..
Harrow .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Horsham .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	..	..	1,120	19	..	19	..
Kirkella .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lexington	720	146	..	..	..	866	8	..	..	..	8	141	..	..	350	..	..	..	..
Moriesk ¼	907	85	..	..	..	992	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mount Cole .. ..	..	298	33	..	..	331	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	1,560	12	..	12	..
Moyston	196	60	..	..	..	256	10	..	..	..	10	32	..	..	2,225	..	..	..	..
Navarre .. ..	..	288	16	..	..	304	..	..	..	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Redbank	66	..	..	..	..	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	..	..	..	..
St. Arnaud	285	20	46	..	..	351	3	..	..	..	3	86	..	..	10,880	102	2	104	10
Warrak .. ..	..	95	20	..	..	115	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	600	..	..	..	..
Warrenmang	600	91	51	..	..	742	19	..	..	2	21	63	..	..	462	..	..	..	..
Yehrip .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stations	14	40	179	..	..	233	4	..	4	..	8	404	..	128	7,230	71	11	82	71
Total	9,249	4,542	856	58	83	14,788	151	6	27	6	190	1,781	30	130	218,828	472	27	499	171

(*a*) Remainder in Ripon.

(*b*) Remainder in the Loddon.

THIS PAGE IS BLANK

REPORTS

OF

COLLECTORS OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1866.

THIS PAGE IS BLANK

REPORTS OF COLLECTORS OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

DISTRICT OF NORTH-WEST BOURKE.

SIR,

Brunswick, 9th April, 1866.

I do myself the honor of addressing you in the customary report upon the progress of agricultural pursuits in this, the North-Western division of the County of Bourke. I am glad to be able to testify to a general feeling of contentment and satisfaction at the result attending the last season's operations, and to a general appearance of prosperity and progress throughout this district.

The northern portions of the county, from their natural advantages of good soil and more humid climate, have consequently been most prosperous; and it appears to me, upon a perusal of the returns from counties contiguous to this, on the north, that the Dividing Range is the great granary of Victoria, and it is due to our rich uplands that the returns of this colony so far exceed those of South Australia.

There is not much alteration to note, in the size of the holdings, nor increase in their number, most of the land in this county available for agriculture being now taken up. There were about two areas open for selection during the last year—one in the parish of Goldie, where a few hundred acres of good land was to be had, which was selected in small farms, together with several lots of quite worthless land; and another area in the parish of Merrimu, a great portion of which was very inferior in quality.

As regards the crops, I am glad to report a large increase in the area under wheat, and also a much more satisfactory yield of this staple, the average being five bushels per acre better than that of last year, while the total yield is nearly double, owing also to the increased area. The parishes of Lancefield, Rochford, Gisborne, and Yangardook, have produced the best crops again this year. I apprehend a larger area will come under this crop next season, having noticed considerable efforts at clearing by the free selectors.

The area under oats has diminished considerably, so has also the total yield, while the average yield rather exceeded that of last year; the season was not so favorable for this crop, being too dry for the development of the seed. I did not hear of any extensive disease attacking this crop, but it requires a moister season than the last for its successful cultivation.

Barley was a similar crop to last year, and generally of good weight and quality.

Maize is hardly cultivated in this county.

Rye is also not cultivated very largely, but was a fair crop.

Pease were much more largely cultivated, nearly double the area being under this crop; but the success in the majority of instances was very lamentable.

Potatoes were estimated to yield a very light crop when I was collecting; the return of this crop being of course an estimate; but from a comparison of the stated and actual yield last year, concerning which I made several enquiries, I believe it to be a just estimate of what the crop will turn out; the area under this crop was much smaller, and the yield not any better than last year, being under two tons per acre. All the other root crops show also a great diminution in the total yield.

Although there was an increase in the acres of hay, there is a great deficiency in the produce—some 3,500 tons less for the whole county. Concerning this crop, I find it more extensively grown in districts further removed from market than heretofore; Gisborne, for instance, now producing a large quantity, where they complain greatly of the expense and trouble attending its removal to Melbourne, a distance of 30 miles, necessitating keep of men and horses for two days and nights on the road, with four tolls to pay twice, and they consider they are entitled to exemption from toll on the journey home.

Artificial grasses have received a serious check this year from the extended drought, those only which were properly sown down being of any benefit to the owners.

Onions and tobacco were hardly cultivated, and where sown gave no return; so also with flax and hemp.

There are a great many blocks of the choicest land taken up under the Novel Industry clause of the Land Act, for the cultivation of tobacco, flax, vines, &c., upon which I find wheat, oats, potatoes, &c., the predominating, and often the sole crop this year; inexperience in the culture, and want of success last year, determining the holders not to attempt such novel crops again; but as a set-off to those defaulters, I must mention the great success of others, who have practically tilled their land according to the stipulated conditions in their right of tenure from the Crown.

There are, for instance, the vineyards of the Bald Hills Proprietary, and of the Honorable J. G. Francis, R. S. Anderson, J. S. Johnston, and others, at Sunbury, and of Mr. G. W. Knight, at Riddell's Creek, where the work has been prosecuted with vigor and skill, which are looking admirably, and are now beginning to return something for the outlay of time and money absorbed in establishing them. I must mention also that Mr. G. W. Knight (whose brother is our indefatigable secretary of Industrial Exhibition) has commenced, and intends prosecuting on a large scale, the making of jam, and preserving of fruits, the produce of his own orchard; and as they will be put into conveniently sized jars and bottles, and consist of fresh gathered fruits, and sold at a price which will compete with the imported article, I think he must surely be successful in finding a ready market for them.

Concerning the other items of information, I may state that crops are generally reaped by machine in this district, but that the hay farmer finds it to his interest to use the scythe, as it cuts closer than the mowing machine.

The extended information sought this year, under the respective heads of "Hands Employed," and "Number and Value of Implements and Machinery" used in farming, although a good deal of trouble to collect, is of great value in assisting to arrive at the material prosperity of, as well as the capital afloat in, this pursuit of agriculture.

The stock of this district, particularly the heavy draught horse stock and the dairy stock, are of superior quality, having been very much improved during the last few years, by the importation of good quality sires from Great Britain. Sheep appear to be more in favor with smaller landholders than heretofore, particularly to run over the stubbles, after the crop is housed; no effort is made to grow feed for them.

In conclusion, I may state that I had less trouble in collecting these returns than last year, the greater number of occupiers remembering me since last year, and giving the information with greater alacrity and less diffidence than at that time.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JNO. C. CAFFIN.

The Registrar-General, Melbourne.

No. 13, L.*

DISTRICT OF SOUTH-WEST BOURKE.

SIR,

Keilor, 9th April, 1866.

Having completed the collection of statistics for South-West Bourke, I have the honor to forward my report, which, in this exceptional season, must necessarily be meagre and devoid of the usual interest. Every failure whatsoever of agricultural produce is attributed to the protracted drought, which has been most disastrously felt over the whole line of the plain country, extending from Essendon to the Djerriwarrh Creek, thence to Windham, forming a triangle by Braybrook, to the commencing point named. Even the beautiful bends on the Saltwater River have suffered in an equal ratio; one occupier had endeavored to meet the emergency by the erection of a horse-pump for irrigation, and other parties by small movable force-pumps, with hose attached, but in every case too late to be of much perceptible benefit this season; still their owners look forward with confidence to their proving valuable auxiliaries in the future. *Aprpos* of this locality, I must not omit to state Mr. McDougal's celebrity as a breeder of the pure shorthorn is in no way lessened, and a visit to his place will repay any admirer of the bovine race.

Arundel farm too must have honorable mention; the various and valuable importations by its spirited proprietor, who deserves the best thanks of the colonists, must be seen to be appreciated; one scarcely knows which to praise most, those pets of the dairy, the Alderney cows, or the magnificent Lincoln sheep; the pigs too are fine specimens of what pork should be made of. Passing over the mules and asses, and leaving these useful creatures to those who understand them, I must not forget to name the warren of Chinchilli rabbits, valuable alike for their fur and for the table; it is to be hoped some of their numerous progeny will in time be transplanted to many of the sandy localities, where they cannot fail to prove highly remunerative to their owners. The various feathered importations also should not be forgotten. Well tended as are all these lower animals, the visitor to Arundel can readily perceive their comfort is not the only care of the proprietor, for the accommodation for the laborers on the estate might serve as a model to many a wealthy employer.

Before leaving the plain country, I must recommend any admirer of stock to go and see the fine shorthorn cattle belonging to Messrs. Morton and Leach, which must share the laurels with Mr. McDougal's celebrated herd.

Passing through the pretty though parched up township of Melton, and crossing the Djerriwarrh Creek into Bacchus Marsh, I was struck by the luxuriant appearance, for this season, of the potato crops of the lessees of the two-acre occupations; but however creditable to them these crops, the same cannot be said of the shanties they inhabit; and great complaints were made by many of the farmers of the foraging propensities of their numerous cattle. Proceeding through the marsh, I found the white straw crops good; notwithstanding the rainfall here is said to be always slight, it appears the numerous streamlets by which it is intersected keep the subsoil cool, and enable the crops to resist the drought. The local board I understand have decided to form a reservoir at the upper part of Merrimu, for the purpose of irrigating the marsh, which will doubtless much improve this favored locality.

Leaving Bacchus Marsh and ascending the Pentland Hills, and on to Mount Blackwood, through Myrniong and Gorong, as far as East Moorabool, the crops, with few exceptions, are a good average for Victoria, or perhaps something more; some attention seems to have been paid to the growth of rye and English barley, which find a ready market at the Warrenheip distillery. Mr. Lyons, of Mount Steiglitz, is a grower of a considerable quantity of artichokes as food for horses; he informed me one of his thoroughbred entires would leave any kind of fodder for them. This tract of country, being more elevated, must have been favored more frequently with showers this summer than the plains near the coast; the same may be said in a lesser degree of Will-will-rook and the land on the old Sydney road east of the Moonee Ponds Creek, which line I believe receives the skirt of many a shower, attracted by the Dandenong and Plenty ranges. I passed through Mr. Chirnside's breeding establishment at Point Cooke, which locality seems well adapted for the purpose to which it is applied, being well protected from the sea breeze by a belt of trees along the coast; and I shall be much mistaken if the brood mares he has recently imported do not produce some few winners on the Australian turf. The few deer that have been turned off enliven the scene, and appear to find good harbor in the rough feed and low scrub within the belt of timber; the common rabbits here have taken such good care of themselves in the loose sandy soil, and have so increased, that they are now regarded as a nuisance.

I regret to have to state one of the farmers near Mount Atkinson had recently lost some cattle from pleuro-pneumonia; I had hoped this dire disease had spent itself, as I had not heard of a single case for months previously.

I cannot say much in favor of the few lots held under the Novel Industries Clause of the Duffy Land Act; the drought seems to have killed all the last vine cuttings, and they neither resemble well cultivated gardens nor successful plantations; one occupier had a small hop plantation in a flourishing condition.

The commonages have not, I fear, proved the boon they were expected by the small dairy farmers, in consequence of their being always overstocked during the growing months; the wretched cattle belonging to those who have no other land to fall back upon must, of necessity, die of starvation in a season like this.

In conclusion, I beg to observe I feel convinced that adequate capital is as essential to successful farming here as in the mother country, and it is most desirable the farm should be of sufficient extent to combine grazing with agriculture; a rotation of crops we all know should be the rule, and not the exception; it would prevent the land from becoming "corn-sick," as it is technically called, and which is but too often regarded by colonial farmers as a chronic disease.

I have the honor to remain, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

E. BONFIELD,

The Registrar-General, Melbourne.

Collector of Agricultural Statistics, South-West Bourke.

DISTRICT OF EAST BOURKE.

SIR,

Kilmore, 26th March, 1866.

I have the honor to forward the following report of the Agricultural Statistics for East Bourke, which I have just completed. You will perceive by the following table that the amount of land in tillage, though small, the return has been remarkably good, exceeding in fact the average for a number of years past.

The farmers, one and all, seemed to have been actuated by the same feelings and fears; a dread of the recurrence of the bad seasons, which have so persistently followed each other for the last three years, having prevented them from risking the sowing of any crops worth mentioning. The universal desire seems to have been to venture as little as possible; their means, moreover, have been so crippled, that many of them really had not the money to purchase the necessary amount of grain for seed; they however express a determination to sow a greater breadth of grain this year. The style of farming in this country does not appear to me to be at all correct, the farmers in general risking all in hay, or one crop at most, and in consequence more frequently incurring loss than obtaining a good return; they also do not appear to think it at all necessary to apply any kind of manure, and in consequence the land becomes more impoverished every year, and finally has to be left to time and the grazing of cattle to renovate it; the straw even is burnt or sold, through, I should say, ignorance. I only found one person who had attempted the growing of teasels, flax, and hemp, but the small encouragement and no sale of the above products has prevented him from continuing his efforts. Potatoes this year, from all appearances, will return but a poor yield, the dry weather having stunted their growth, and

in some instances caused them to be hardly worth digging up. English grasses do not seem to be in much favor, from the small amount of acreage laid out in them; the drought has, however, made such pastures of little value this year; and maize for grain does not appear to answer at all. The culture of the vine is pretty extensive, but more for home consumption than any other purpose. The acreage under vines shows to disadvantage, owing to many of the occupiers having no stated amount of land under the above crop, but simply plants placed in between trees in their orchards or gardens, the yield of which is altogether unascertainable, as the grapes are either consumed or sold from day to day, and no account kept. I do not find any attempt made at any novel industries, the curing of bacon and the making of cheese being carried on but to a small extent. Nearly every occupier has hives, but none seem to make bee culture a calling. The principle means of livelihood appears to me to be the keeping of cows and the sale of butter and eggs. The land in general I think is overstocked, and the cattle in consequence very poor, which also partly may be accounted for by the paucity of grass. On the whole the season appears to have been very favorable for farming operations, with the exception of hay and potatoes, which, on an average, have yielded but two or three tons per acre.

The following is a synopsis of the statistics of East Bourke:—Holders, 929; in occupation, 121,013½ acres; in cultivation, 8,395½ acres; grain crop acreage, 1,793½; yield, 35,078 bushels; potatoes and other roots, 643½ acres; yield, 2,065 tons; hay, 2,599 acres; yield, 3,269 tons; green forage, 1,551 acres; under vines, 70½ acres; No., 131,530; grapes gathered, 1,923½ cwt., of which 821 cwt. were made into wine, producing 4,339 gallons; live stock, No., 38,335.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. B. W. BRISTOW,

Collector for East Bourke.

The Registrar-General, Melbourne.

DISTRICT OF SOUTH BOURKE.

SIR,

In reporting upon the agricultural condition of the district of South Bourke for the year ending 31st of March, 1866, two striking facts force themselves upon the attention of the statistical collector; the first of which is the almost total cessation of the cultivation of cereal crops, and the other is the absence of second crops upon those lands where hay and potatoes were grown during the past season; which may be satisfactorily accounted for by the protracted drought and the absence of any attempt at irrigation, whilst the poverty of most of the farmers of South Bourke, who have farmed at a loss these last two years, and whose only subsistence has been by carting firewood to the towns, and who could not afford to buy manure, and hence the impossibility of an extended cereal and improved agriculture. The market gardeners of Prahran and Moorabbin, being nearer the large towns, and carrying on a profitable agriculture by gardening and the production of fruit and vegetables, can and do obtain manure in their return carts, and hence a more improved and profitable agriculture is visible by a very extended breaking up of old fallows and the early sowing of green crops. These observations apply to every parish of South Bourke, the agriculture of one being the agriculture of all. The growing of tobacco, which was attempted in Moorabbin, is given up. As grapes fetched a good price, the quantity of wine made was not great; the best wine was made by Mr. Potter, of Dandenong; it was a very white wine, which he calls Chasselas. All wine makers expect a protective duty. In the vineyard of Mr. Dunn, at Oakleigh, every tree had from 25 lbs. to 30 lbs. of grapes, worth 10s. a tree.

In conclusion, it is to be hoped the late genial rains, which give promise of an early and abundant harvest, will be free from blight. Farmers have something better to do than making a bare existence by carting firewood; fortunately their wives, who possessed a few cows, obtained a good price for what little butter they could make in the absence of bush grass dried up by the long drought; this, with a good price for eggs, barely sufficed to keep their houses in necessaries. The only fortunate farmers were those who had grown-up sons to help on their farms.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES AND SPARK, Collectors.

The Registrar-General, Melbourne.

COUNTY OF EVELYN.

SIR,

Templestowe, 30th April, 1866.

On traversing for the third year the County of Evelyn, the most noticeable thing I observed was the extension of the county on the north side, and the immense traffic carried on to Wood's Point on both sides of the Yarra. I visited Healesville, and found it a large and thriving village, well watered by narrow, clear, and deep rivulets of constantly running water. The land round the village has been all sold to small farmers, who are busy fencing it in, with the intention of cultivation next year. The new parish of Gracedale has a frontage on the Yarra River on the south, whilst Watts' Creek surrounds it on the north and west. Since last year two excellent bridges have been finished, to unite North with South Evelyn; one was erected by Mr. Rourke, and the other by Paul De Castella, Esq.; besides a good road from Eltham through Tarrewarra, a beautiful and thriving village, principally owned by the descendants of the early Kangaroo Ground settlers, one of whom, Mr. Bell, had a splendid crop of oats, proving the richness of the soil for agriculture as well as grazing. The farmers on the Bolinda, or Running Creek, had all of them first-rate crops of oats; they were shy of growing wheat, fearing another year of blight, caterpillars, and rust; the few who did sow wheat had remarkably clean crops, and the more timid farmers who did not sow wheat were all lamenting their neglect.

On the banks of the Bolinda and neighborhood the vineyards of Messrs. Saml. De Pary, De Champ, and Hand, give evidence of a good vintage for 1866; whilst further up the unrivalled vineyards of Paul De Castella and his brother Hubert, of Messrs. De Pary and Langdon, in Yering, will this year sustain their established reputation. In the village of Lillydale, the most considerable of South Evelyn, and on the great southern road to Wood's Point, the wine of the neighboring vineyards meets with a quick and ready sale, which gives hope that the proprietors will meet with a demand equal to their outlay and perseverance. I must not forget their neighbor, the Signor Martelli, whose white mulberry trees are now four feet high; when these young trees become dispersed into the gardens of the rich, the female branches of genteel families will have a new enjoyment and amusement by rearing silkworms and helping to add silk to our productions.

The banks of the Plenty, in North Evelyn, had nothing new to distinguish them from the previous year, so many of the small farmers being engaged in the carrying trade to Wood's Point, which an extraordinary dry summer and autumn has facilitated. The orchardists of the Plenty had the best crops of apples and pears I ever saw, but in peaches, apricots, nectarines, and plums there was a falling off.

On the Yan Yean, Mr. Thos. Bear's vineyard is greatly enlarged, whilst the old trees were well fruited; and as he is a wine producer, it is likely his wine this year will attain superior excellence.

At Whittlesea a new church is in progress, which will add to the beauty of that village when viewed from North Evelyn. The bishop pleased all parties, which opened the purse-strings of the neighborhood and produced a liberal subscription.

In the absence of the small farmers, both of Evelyn and South Bourke, in carting to Wood's Point and Gipps Land, it was lucky that, left with a few cows, they were enabled to maintain their families by the fortunate circumstance that butter has maintained a good and equal price from August to the present day;

so also have eggs. I mention this circumstance to account for how the wives and children subsist when their husbands are absent on long and perilous journeys, and which do not always turn out profitable.

I am happy to report that I met with no case of cattle disease, and I believe it to be extinct: the class of small farmers were great sufferers; hence their poverty, which compelled them to abandon putting in crops, under the expectation that carrying of goods to Gipps Land, Wood's Point, and other places, paid better than farming for the year just ended; but for the forthcoming season they have better hopes and are cheerfully turning to the plough.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN JAMES,

Collector of North and South Evelyn.

The Registrar-General, Melbourne.

COUNTY OF MORNINGTON.

SIR,

Cranbourne, 26th April, 1866.

I have the honor to report that I have completed the collection of the Agricultural Statistics for the year ending 31st March, 1866.

This has been a very favorable season for Mornington. The great want of rain that was experienced in the northern portions of this colony caused many stockholders to send some of their surplus stock to Mornington, where all the paddocks were this year fully stocked; and although very little rain fell in the district, there never was a much better supply of grass. Many of the farmers are now turning their attention to cheese-making, which proves most remunerative. The wheat crops have been very good, but oats, from not being sown so early, did not turn out so well. I found that nothing answers so well as the application of lime to the soil in this colony, as there seems to be a deficiency of that ingredient in the ground; and where it has been used I found it to more than double the usual crops. The good crops this year have given a great impetus to agriculture.

There are many new schools established in the district, but the Board, from what I hear from the masters of some of these new establishments, will not pay the teachers of new schools this year. This is a great grievance. Fancy a man of good education, and his wife, living on 15s. a week for six months, in the hope of getting Government aid, then to be told the Board had not funds to pay masters of new schools. The system of education requires to be carefully looked into, and inducements held out to respectable men to devote their time to the rising generation. If a false economy is now pursued, I fear there will, in a few years, be a strong muster ready to devote their time to native industry inside the walls of Pentridge.

Black Head is now quite a stirring fishing village since the new jetty was built there; a fleet of sixteen fishing boats lying between the jetty and the head gives the place quite a busy appearance, and the new schnapper ground found off the end of Phillip Island will greatly improve Black Head. King's Creek, or Hastings, has also greatly improved since a jetty was built there; there is now a very good school-house, and also a good accommodation-house and saltworks near that place.

In conclusion, I have to state that grubbing and clearing is going on in many parts of the ranges near Dromana, and that I found the soil in these ranges much better, and the crops of tobacco in a much healthier state than in any other portion of the County of Mornington.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. J. JONES.

The Registrar-General, Melbourne.

COUNTY OF GRANT.

SIR,

Throughout the county the returns of crops will show favorably for a high position this year. The wheat has been most prolific and of a superior quality—scarcely any small grain or refuse; and were it not for the failures in former years in the old farming districts, I apprehend would have been sown to a greater extent—great numbers of small farmers having resigned, and new holders being unprepared and rather discouraged. This year great preparations are making to throw a larger area into wheat.

Oats and barley would not show so large a return were it not for the drought; being unfit for hay, the crops were allowed to run to grain.

Pease are being sown extensively for feeding pigs, &c., besides having the effect of cleaning the ground for other crops, and not being of an exhausting nature.

Potatoes, owing to the drought, have not been so remunerative in the southern districts, but in the northern have been most abundant.

Root crops, generally, are not on the increase. Until farmers get upon the system of house or yard feeding they will not be grown to any extent; their tillage is rather costly.

Onions would have shown a large increase were it not that many acres had been totally destroyed by a grub and the ground turned up for other purposes.

Tobacco, owing to its expense and trouble in cultivation, and quality not suitable for manufacturing, does not offer any inducement to farmers.

Flax has been tried on a small scale and found to succeed, so that much ground will be prepared this year for it. I anticipate its becoming a very extensive and remunerative crop.

In vines it is impossible to get all the returns required, accurately. Most of the vineyards are rented. In numbers they can only give you an approximate idea. The new plantings are found to be better at greater distances, and many of the old have been thinned. The safest calculation would be 1,800 to the acre. In weight of fruit they never keep a memo.; and in wine they gather in large quantities and throw the fruit into the vats without weighing; but the calculation is simple—about 17lbs. to the gallon. There is a considerable quantity of wine lying in the cellars, and I apprehend any considerable increase will not be made until there is a better prospect for sales. The class of wine which suits a foreigner's taste, being rather rough and sour, is not at all suitable to an English taste; and until winemakers are gotten out who are accustomed to make for the English markets, I suspect sales will not realise expectations.

JAMES DUNCAN, Collector, Geelong.

The Registrar-General, Melbourne.

COUNTIES OF GRENVILLE AND POLWARTH.

SIR,

Colac, 24th April, 1866.

Compared with the past year, it is a pleasing duty to hand in my report; having passed through the whole of the County of Grenville and a considerable portion of the County of Polwarth, I had ample opportunity of observing the marked change in the state of the farming interest.

The crops this year, with few exceptions, were abundant, especially the wheat, of which a considerable number of acres had been cultivated, giving to the farmer a satisfactory return for his toils. The deep gloom that has so long overshadowed the farming interest—causing many to relinquish farming, and driving others to the very verge of ruin—has given place to cheerfulness, renewed courage, and perseverance, the result of

which will be an increase in the number of acres brought into cultivation during the coming season. The past season has been particularly favorable to the growth of wheat and other cereals, although the oat crop in many places has not been very good; this is principally owing to the lateness of sowing. The same remark also applies to the barley crop; the early crops have yielded well.

The root crops have not succeeded so well. But small quantities of mangel-wurzel have been sown this year; the produce very indifferent. Potatoes yield somewhat better than last year, but not abundant. Turnips, on account of the uncertainty of the crop, are not cultivated in quantities worthy of notice, and are seldom seen beyond the bounds of the garden. Carrots and parsnips are not cultivated to that extent their value merits, although there is much land in the district suitable for their cultivation. Onions are scarce, having suffered severely from grub attacking them in the early part of the season; but small quantities are grown in this district.

The cultivation of tobacco seems to have lost interest; the great want is a knowledge of the process of manufacture, or a market for the article in leaf.

The hay crop is considered good by the principal growers; but little hay is grown in the southern portion of the district, owing to the distance of carting. The principal growers of hay are near the diggings, where the demand is great; $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons per acre is considered a good crop in that portion of the district.

The cultivation of the vine is progressing slowly. Fruit is becoming plentiful in the district, although but few gardens or orchards exist beyond half or three-quarters of an acre. The desire to enter upon new and novel industries has much abated. The cattle disease is fast disappearing; but few cases occur now in the district. Fat cattle are scarce, as also dairy cattle, owing to the drought. The clip of wool has also suffered much from drought, the staple being much shorter than previous years.

Labor obtains remunerative prices, the demand and supply being tolerably well balanced. The opening up of the lands has done much to give employment to the superabundant labor. In the parishes of Bambra, Gerangamite, and Murroon, the selectors are progressing with improvements, especially the two last-named parishes. Several, since the issuing of the leases, having commenced clearing, fencing, and building, an increase in the number of holdings may be expected in next year's return.

Among the difficulties experienced in collecting the returns may be mentioned the general exodus towards the old country of many large landed proprietors, and the consequent changes of managers, from whom it was difficult to obtain reliable information, owing to the very limited knowledge they possess of the extent and situation of the stations relative to the parishes; also the many changes among farmers. Since the early days of gold-digging there have not been so many changes as have occurred during the past year, many fortunate selectors having sold their small holdings to enable them to enter on the new lands. The absence of occupiers from home gave me occasion to call a second time. The enquiries relative to the number and value of implements and machinery called forth many very unpleasant remarks and answers very unwillingly given, being considered too inquisitive, especially near the diggings, where a great horror of rates and taxation prevails.

Great improvement has been made on the public roads, rendering travelling much pleasanter than in past years. Great improvement may be yet made, at little cost, by erecting finger or guide posts on the cross and bye roads, especially where the roads cross large paddocks, where the gates are placed at intervals far apart, and so placed as to bewilder the traveller as much as possible.

The late rains have proved very beneficial and acceptable; the weather continuing warm, causes the grass to spring quickly, and will be a great benefit to the dairyman and sheep farmer.

Ploughing has commenced. A very general opinion prevails among the farmers that the coming season will be a good one; and many, presuming on this, have expressed their intention of putting in as much crop as their circumstances and acreage will allow.

The thistle nuisance still prevails. Although thistle inspectors are appointed by the various Shire Councils, but little is done to lessen their number. Unless more strenuous efforts are made the country will be overrun with them. In my various journeyings I rode through large tracts of them, and even in the centre of the metalled roads saw them growing luxuriantly. The effort made to eradicate them is much too feeble, and cannot accomplish the end desired.

Having briefly touched upon the various matters that came under my observation as collector, I now close my report.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
BENJN. JOS. MILLER,
Collector of Statistics.

The Registrar-General, Melbourne.

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

SIR,

Merri Creek, Brunswick, 1st April, 1866.

In accordance with instructions, I have the honor to report on the agricultural condition of the County of Hampden. The county in question is not an agricultural one, being almost entirely occupied by pastoral tenants, who, whatever they may do towards improving the live stock of the colony, certainly do but little towards developing its agricultural resources, as, in a majority of cases, there is little if any land under cultivation—merely sufficient to provide hay for the horses of the station; and in some cases the squatter prefers to purchase fodder for his cattle rather than run the risk of cultivating the land himself; the soil too, over a considerable portion of the county, is unsuited for agriculture, and it is only in isolated parts that cultivation is carried on; the neighborhood of Camperdown, Mortlake, and Terang, being the localities where the principal agricultural operations are conducted; the soil here is of an exceedingly rich description—black about Camperdown and Terang, and chocolate at Mortlake, the slopes and bases of the various volcanic hills being eagerly sought after and cultivated.

Notwithstanding the severely dry season we have experienced, the crops will, I think, on an examination of the returns, maintain if not exceed the average. The number of occupants is considerably larger than on any previous year, a large number of persons having selected under the Amending Land Act 1865; but little could be done beyond recording their names and the land held, as, owing to the dry season, they have been unable to cultivate, and in many cases, from want of water, unable to stock their land. During the ensuing winter advantage will probably be taken of the rainy season, and water-holes will be formed and cultivation proceeded with, so that the next year's collection will doubtless show a considerable increase in the returns of produce.

I am happy to report that the cattle disease (pleuro-pneumonia) seems entirely to have disappeared; I made particular enquiries, and could not hear of any cattle having suffered for some months past.

The country, in consequence of the want of rain, presents a most arid and barren appearance, while, from the prevalence of bush fires, what little dry grass did exist has been almost entirely destroyed, and the sheep and cattle reduced to the lowest possible condition.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
CHARLES ROSE.

The Registrar-General, Melbourne.

COUNTY OF RIPON.

SIR,

Ballarat, 23rd April, 1866.

I have the honor to present the following report on the agricultural statistics of the County of Ripon for the year ending 31st March, 1866.

I think the farmers ought to be gratified at the results of the harvest, considering the extreme dryness of the season, and the unfavorable appearance of the crops in the spring. That the cereal crops should have succeeded as well as they have done, with so small a quantity of rain as they received from the time of being put into the ground, is a circumstance I think few could have expected, except from the experience of last year, when the supply of rain was nearly as limited, and the yields of wheat and oats better than were expected, although not equal to this year. The season, however, was very unfavorable to green crops, and especially to the potato crop, which suffered much from the continued drought.

The return of grapes last year was greatly disproportioned to the number of vines; as I have invariably found this to be the case, I am led to suppose that the climate of the district is not adapted to this industry. That is the opinion generally entertained, and some persons, in despair, have taken up their vines; but I am inclined to think that in most cases sufficient care has not been given, and that there are few persons in the county experienced in vine culture, and that want of skill, particularly in planting ill-suited varieties of vines, may have much to do with the ill-success that has hitherto been met with.

I believe the season has been very favorable to the growth of the cereals in every other respect excepting the want of rain. In enquiring into the supposed cause of small yields, that almost invariably assigned was the dry weather, which I found had much more injurious effect on the late-sown crops than on those put in at the usual seed time. When the land was good, and the crop, if cereal, sown in the month of April, it would appear that it was not seriously injured by the dry season that ensued; but on light sandy soils this was by no means the case, and in the district about Ararat, where the land is of this character, the crops were much worse than usual. In consequence of the inferior quality of the land in this part of the county, the farmers are obliged to use more manure than in other localities, and from its proximity to several stations, they are enabled to procure a considerable supply of the manure left in the sheep yards, without having to go a long distance for it, although I have seen some farmers carting it distances of eight or ten miles. A dressing of this manure every second year ensures good crops in general, but it was remarked that this year, on account of the want of rain, it failed to give fertility to the soil.

I think that in all parts of the county a much better system of cultivation than hitherto prevails. Many years must necessarily elapse before a really good system can be adopted, because it will not pay, in the present state of the colony, to grow green crops for the use of cattle in large quantities; but I have observed that much more attention than formerly is given towards the eradication of weeds, that before putting in any of the grain crops two ploughings are generally given, that much more manure is now used, and that the custom of fallowing is becoming more prevalent, and that the insane practice of burning the straw, which was almost universal until last year, is now entirely given up.

A very important increase has taken place in the number of holders in the county, in consequence of the selections which have been made under the Amending Land Act during the past year. In my report last year I expressed an opinion that a very strong disposition existed among the people to settle on the lands, and that, if encouragement were given, all the lands fit for agricultural purposes would soon be in the hands of a farming population. I find that I have not been mistaken in this supposition, and that not only has there been an earnest competition to get possession of the better portion of the lands, but when these could not be obtained, that lands of a very inferior description have been selected. However, it is possible that some now looked upon as inferior and unsuitable to agriculture may be found better adapted for producing crops than their appearance would warrant, at least to casual observers, and that plains which are not capable of supporting a sheep to the acre, will be found to be put to better account when brought under a course of cultivation. I had a conversation with an intelligent English farmer who had taken up a section of land of a quality which would be considered by most persons only fit for pasturing sheep; he had already expended £800 in erecting a house, farm buildings, and fences; he stated that it was his intention to cultivate about 300 acres. He admitted that the land did not look well, but he said that the soil at the surface, which is light and sandy, was only about three inches in depth, and that the subsoil was a strong clay, and he thought would be suitable for producing wheat. The best part of the land will, of course, be set apart by the selectors for cultivation paddocks; but a great number, and I should say the majority of the new holders, must depend on lands for producing their crops which up to this time have been considered only fit for pasture; so that in a few years the capability of the country generally for farming purposes will be fully tested, as I believe that the greater number of those persons who have now entered on the lands will cultivate extensive portions of their farms; and I believe, by combining sheep farming with cultivation, which appears mostly to be the intention, and thus having available manure, that the trial, upon the whole, will be successful.

I have been particular to distinguish the farms which have been selected from others, by making marginal notes, as I thought it would be interesting to the public to know the number of those persons who had acquired land under the late Act who were making improvements, or had already commenced to cultivate their farms. I have found 160 such holders, principally in the western portion of the county; but I am of opinion that there are many other selectors, chiefly among those who took up land in the month of December, who intend to occupy their farms, but had not commenced any improvements at the time the statistics were in course of collection. There will also be a very considerable number of persons settled under the 42nd clause of the Land Act. I am aware that licenses have been granted to several applicants, but almost all of them had only recently obtained them, and had not had time to begin fencing their holdings. On the whole, I would estimate the number of holders who have acquired land under the late Act, and who will be found occupying their farms next year, at about 300, supposing that no more land is thrown open for selection in the county.

The change observable in the appearance of the country is very remarkable. All the land which has been taken up, with scarcely any exception, was a vast sheep walk, and now houses and enclosures are to be seen in all directions; the houses for the most part are good and commodious wooden buildings, and a few stone houses may also be observed; but more than half of the fences, on account of the expense of procuring timber, which in some places cannot be got nearer than fifteen miles, are constructed of wire with wooden posts; and some, instead of these, have iron uprights, which kind of fence, in my opinion, is the weakest and least to be depended on. Others have two wooden rails and two or three wires; others a wooden rail at top and four or five wires; this kind of fence is cheaper, in some places, than a three-railed fence; it will keep out sheep, and is sufficiently strong. It is, I think, a great mistake—as it could not make, in any place, a great difference in point of expense—not always to have a wooden rail at top.

Very great losses in cattle have been sustained, in consequence of the great scarcity of feed and the want of water. The long drought has dried up swamps, lakes, and creeks which were never before seen dry. In the western portion of the county cattle have to be driven, in some places, a distance of ten miles to water; and as, in addition to this, the pasture is so bad, that it is a matter of surprise how the cattle can procure any feed at all, the losses which have been reported to me can be easily imagined. Some persons have lost nearly all the cattle they had, and almost everyone has suffered severely. Many of the selectors under the Land Act are among the greatest sufferers; they are all now employed making dams, or have them already constructed; and if the rainfall next winter should be in proportion to what usually occurs, a sufficient supply of water will be obtained.

In conclusion, I would mention a circumstance perhaps not quite relevant to this report, as it appears to me very extraordinary. I mean the destruction of the gum trees. I heard of this having occurred in some parts of the colony, and I believe it was attributed to the attacks of insects, but I have not had an opportunity before of observing it myself. Over a district of several miles, at the foot of the Mount William Range, every gum tree is dead; but the other trees, lightwood, sheoak, &c., have not been injured.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN BURKE,

Collector of Statistics for the County Ripon.

The Registrar-General, Melbourne.

COUNTY OF TALBOT.

Castlemaine, 10th April, 1866.

SIR,

I have the honor to report upon the general aspect of farming, &c., in the county of Talbot, during the past statistic year ending the 31st ultimo.

In the vicinity of Mount Alexander, extending over the parish of Harcourt north-west, unto Elphinstone east, together with the intermediate parishes, the crops have proved extremely small, chiefly owing to the granite formation of the soil, combined with the dry season. In this part of the country, my impression is (from personal observation of many years), that it is perfectly useless to attempt to grow artificial grasses, as a general rule; and that the only suitable grasses for pasturage are the indigenous ones, which should not be broken up on any account: however, a dressing of manure of any kind, put on in the proper season, would greatly assist such, and would well repay the trouble.

In the Loddon portion of the county, extending from Castlemaine by Guildford to the Bet-bet and Bung Bong, and from thence along McNeil's Creek up to Amherst, and then in a straight line to Yandoit, the land included in this area is generally of a yellow clayey nature, and given to combine in a dry season like the past one; hence it requires an improved mode of treatment to make it suitable for agricultural purposes. In this area farming appears to be carried on in a very meagre way; and unless great improvements are adopted in drainage, subsoiling, and manuring, it must remain a blot on the farmers of this part; and to them—which is of great importance—non-remuneration will be the result. What, for instance, can be more miserable than the returns from Moolort? and the aspect of the mode of farming there would not allow of a better result.

It, however, gives me great pleasure to turn from so disagreeable a part of fault-finding to the pleasing task of recording the remaining portion of the county as most fertile (with the exception of belts of scrub, which are to be found here, as well as in other parts of the colony), and the farming in general exceedingly creditable. Commencing at Malmsbury, at which place there are two splendid farms let to their occupiers by Hy. A. Orr, Esq., Burke and Coliban parishes have well satisfied the farmers with the returns they have received for their labor. Adjoining there is Glenlyon, Holcombe, and Franklin, each one aspiring to outvie the adjoining parishes; and to their credit it may be recorded, that their exertions are not in vain, as their returns will fully testify. Wombat is progressing rapidly, although the timber greatly impedes the farming operations, and the clearing is very expensive; but the returns are pleasing to the farmers, and thereby they appear contented and prosperous.

The remaining parishes of Smeaton, Bullarook, Spring Hill, Ascot, and Glendaruel, &c., are not to be exceeded in the colony for extent of farms, the mode of farming, and their returns. This may appear an extreme statement, but the facts are recorded by one and all, and the truth of which has been fully corroborated by the owners of steam threshing machines. In many instances the residences or homesteads are a pleasing contrast to the low and squalid places that are to be met with in other parts; the stack-yards, barns, stables, and agricultural machines, all bespeak the princely and extensive mode in which farming is carried on. For instance, two brothers, residing in Ascot—Messrs. John and Thomas Ogelvy—had, on one day, twenty-two teams ploughing, besides a sowing machine at work and teams engaged in harrowing in; and during the season never less than fifteen teams are going each day. The ground is chocolate in color, and very productive; and, strange as it may appear—and yet it is a fact—the best soil is on the hills and elevated ground.

Many parties are availing themselves of the late Order in Council extending the 42nd section of the Land Act from twenty to eighty acres, and at Clunes there is quite a rush for land; they appear fully to appreciate the boon.

The vineyards are not numerous in the county, but what few there are give promising indications of what can be done in this part in the culture of the vine; and the profit that will accrue therefrom must prove satisfactory, although the season has been unpropitious.

Orchards are also receiving some attention, and what few there are that have been planted a few years, have, in several instances, produced large quantities of fine fruit: every homestead should have a garden and orchard, without which there appears a vacuum to be filled up.

Tobacco can be grown in this part to advantage, as a small plot in Wombat fully indicates; it looked luxuriant, and I have no doubt will turn out productive beyond the owner's expectations.

The flour mills are constantly employed, most of them going day and night; and the general report from them is that the wheat is of finer quality than any previous year of the colony, consequently that they have to use extra screens to save the fine flour.

There has not been one report of disease amongst the cattle recorded; and it is hoped that this baneful disease (pleuro-pneumonia) has taken its departure for good. However, they have been very badly off for feed in many parts, owing to the dry season; but since the harvest has been gathered and the threshing commenced, their condition has quite changed for the better, having ample food, which they much required.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your very obedient and humble servant,

WM. WILSON.

The Registrar-General, Melbourne.

COUNTY OF DALHOUSIE.

Kilmore, 9th April, 1866.

SIR,

The unusual drought of the past season served to ripen wheat, but in all other crops, even in some favored localities, failures are universal.

Even wheat itself can only be said to have been a good crop on undeniably good ground; the light granitic soils occurring in some parts of Dalhousie afforded but light yields. My impression is that the past two or three years having been so disastrous to the cultivation of wheat, the yield of this year is looked upon by the farmer as very opportune. To my own knowledge, in many parts farmers had entirely run out of wheat for seed or grist. The novel-industry farmers show but a very feeble attempt at the introduction of those exceptional crops for which the section of the Act was no doubt framed. That the introduction of a sufficient supply of water for irrigation on agricultural lands would result in an enormous increase of bulk and weight, both in hay and root crops, there are a few instances to show. One acre of well irrigated and manured land on almost any of the farms visited would grow as much as ten acres in the ordinary way.

The County of Dalhousie is in general too cold for the grape to come to maturity, as the returns will show.

JAMES W. OSBORN.

The Registrar-General, Melbourne.

COUNTY OF ANGLESEY.

SIR,

March, 1866.

The County of Anglesey, which has the great disadvantage of being all but cut off from the principal markets for produce by the Dividing Ranges, has many areas of land to the south along the Goulburn River, and the Rubicon, the Achron, the Muddy, and the King Parrot Creeks, where the soil possesses all the qualities desirable for cultivation. The whole of that part of the country is well watered; and whilst at the present moment almost all creeks westward are dry, and have been so for months past, these little rivers have an abundance of splendid water. I found the grass in many places as luxuriant as in spring, and all the cattle in these districts are in remarkably good condition.

Not more than about 2,500 acres being at present under cultivation in the whole county, whilst the rest of the land is used for pasture, it cannot be regarded as an agricultural district; but I have no doubt that sooner or later it will rank amongst the most productive ones of the colony.

The crops have yielded a very fair average, and whilst only thirty miles farther north the yield in many cases did not return the seed, as much as 15 to 25 bushels of wheat to the acre have been obtained here. Oats certainly did here, as well, suffer much from the long-continued drought, but the potatoes have yielded satisfactorily, and, as usual, the crops were best along the banks of the rivers, where the land had been flooded and a deposit of sludge and sand had been left.

Bad farming, however, has been here also the cause of some failures, irrespective of the adversity of the season.

The vine and tobacco plantations are of a very limited extent, but have both yielded well. I found, in regard to the first, that the grapes come here a fortnight or three weeks later to maturity than in other parts of the colony; and the same is to be said of fruit in general.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. C. HEYNEMAN.

The Registrar-General, Melbourne.

COUNTY OF RODNEY.

SIR,

March, 1866.

But little can be said of the agricultural pursuits and their results in the County of Rodney, after a dry season like the last. Moisture being one of the main stimulants for reproduction, it is evident that, after an almost uninterrupted drought of eight months, no remunerative yield of the crops could be looked for.

On my recent journey through this county I have found the greatest portion of it almost bare of vegetation. The native trees and woody scrubs alone withstood the drought. The ground I found as hard and dry as the rock itself, and what had remained on the surface of the dried-up grass had been swept away by the hot winds, leaving in many parts virtually nothing for the food of the cattle.

The cultivated portion, which attracted my attention most, was comparatively in no better condition. The drought was too persisting, and a failure of the crops the consequence. Only a few spots were an exception, and the parish of Colbinabbin in particular, where a patch of a few farms have yielded comparatively good wheat crops. The soil is there of a better quality than in many other districts of the county, and the (more than ordinary) care and labor which has been bestowed on the farms has assisted materially. The crops in the parish of Murchison, and along the Campaspe and the Mount Pleasant Creeks, were, however, so poor in many instances that the farmers did not consider them worth cutting, and have in some cases turned their cattle into the field, and in others have left them standing to serve as seed for the coming season.

It has come under my notice again, and I have mentioned it in former reports on the County of Talbot and the Loddon District, that there, where the seed had been put in early, and the crops had pretty far advanced towards maturity before the drought could affect the growth, the harvest has been a fair one. Good yields I observed also on fields which had been lying fallow during the previous year. This is another proof that a little more care and attention can effect even in dry seasons like the past. On a farm in Runnymede I saw a number of acres under new crop already, the young plants being about one inch over the ground. It was sown the latter end of January, and the owner expressed his firm belief in a good crop next harvest, may the coming season be ever so dry.

The potato crop has been a failure throughout the county. In many cases the plants have died and virtually disappeared. Those which lived long enough to have the benefit of the rainfall in January recovered a very promising exuberance; but on examination it was found that all the strength had been absorbed by the stalks and leaves, whilst on the roots not more than two or perhaps three potatoes were found, and these not larger than walnuts.

Vine growing appears to come in better favor in this county than it has been hitherto, and although the drought during the two preceding seasons has seriously injured the plantations, the holders intend to brave the fluctuation of the climate in right earnest.

The growing of tobacco has been abandoned, the land being too dry and meagre.

In regard to live stock I can only say that its condition suffered most severely under the drought and the want of food.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. C. HEYNEMAN.

The Registrar-General, Melbourne.

UNSETTLED DISTRICT OF THE MURRAY.

SIR,

Lillydale, 8th August, 1866.

Having completed the collection of the Agricultural and other Statistics of the Murray District for the year ending 31st March, 1866, I do myself the honor of submitting for your perusal the following brief report.

The first parish I visited was that of Tabilk; and, as nearly all the farmers are recent selectors under the Land Act, I did not find a large area in cultivation; but considering the very short time the greater number had come into possession of the land, and the many difficulties they had to contend against in a season of such severe drought, the progress made was very satisfactory, numbers being engaged in fencing, grubbing, and splitting. I perceived that a large breadth of land lay in fallow, ready to receive the seed; and should rain come early in the season, all the farmers will have more or less in cultivation by next year. I found the same activity carried on in nearly all the parishes where land had been taken up within the last twelve months; and, judging from the work already performed, there will be a very large increase in the district next year. The yield of wheat I found in general very good, with the exception of those farms on the plains, where the yield of cereals was very light indeed, and the effects of the drought most apparent, some of the oat crops not being worth the labor of reaping.

Those farms which lay in a higher altitude I perceived were scarcely affected by the drought, and the yield, especially on some of the new lots, was excellent. The different samples of wheat throughout the district are very good, both for seed and gristing purposes; but the oats seem very light and inferior. The potato crops, as might be expected from the drought, were a complete failure throughout the district, with the exception of a few who had sown on the banks of creeks and rivers. Tobacco was also a failure from the same cause. The grape crop was a medium one, and the quantity of wine made was not very large, through the grapes being nipped by a late and very severe frost, which completely destroyed the crop in several of the large vineyards near Beechworth.

From the numerous enquiries which were made by the farmers in the remoter parishes through which I passed, respecting the lands in their neighborhoods being thrown open for selection, and their anxiety to obtain same, I think the majority regard the Act as a great boon, and in a few years more all the land available for agriculture will be taken up.

I cannot conclude, Sir, without expressing my warmest thanks, through the medium of this report, to the settlers and farmers in the Murray District, for their uniform hospitality and kindness, and the very valuable information I received from them whilst engaged in collecting the statistics; and I can bear testimony as to the value and importance they attach to the publication of those statistics, and their great anxiety to afford correct information.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

H. H. MILLER.

The Registrar-General, Melbourne.

UNSETTLED DISTRICT OF THE LODDON.

SIR,

Sandhurst, May, 1866.

The experience of twenty years goes to prove that almost every season is an exceptional one; here have we just wound up a second year of unparalleled drought—one over another, four and twenty months (in this district) without any appreciable rainfall—being doubtless a reaction, consequent upon a fourteen months' heavy and constant wet of immediate precedence.

The effect of this long continued drought has been to bring down our yield of wheat from $15\frac{1}{2}$ in 1864 (the year of rust), to $13\frac{3}{4}$ in 1865, and to $6\frac{3}{4}$ this year. I make no doubt the ratio of most other crops would rule the same, if noted; I did so, especially of this, as our primary cereal.

Several of the runs in this district had the stock taken off them—which were paddocked elsewhere, the handiest for feed; other stock was taken to ranges in hilly country, and camped there for weeks and weeks; some went towards Kyneton, some to the westward, and so on; for it became beyond a paucity of feed—there was literally none. And, furthermore, upon a part of the Avoca all traces of there ever having been any vegetation seemed perfectly obliterated; of such stock as remained upon stations, they were fearfully emaciated. The sheep are literally strewed all about the country, in little knots of half-a-dozen to twenty or thirty each, going listlessly by themselves, seeking food, and dying piecemeal of sheer inanition; should, in any part of the country, cold weather with wet set in suddenly, they must perish wholesale; cattle too. Ofttimes a solitary sheep would be dropped upon chewing the bitter cud of gum scrub. I met a thousand head of cattle coming down the country from the Downs, to be paddocked off to save their lives; such a sight was never erewhile seen.

Still, if the farmers have been a grumbling class—and who shall doubt it—they also are a hopeful class, and mostly mean to go in at it again this year, just as if nothing had occurred to damp their ardor; of such energy is our need in a young country. In one place—as well exterior to as within the district—the adult male rustic population had all departed south-westerly, to strive for new land in that locality, thinking little of that long overland journey for their chance of luck, their consolation under defeat being a return load of cheap potatoes, the price there being almost nominal; their families, meanwhile, much needing that edibles should be brought to their homes with as little outlay as possible.

Although the average of wheat is so small, I believe it would have run even less still but for some two or three parishes, which brought it up; we must not be unmindful that ere the long drought set in the district's yield per acre was second to only one or two in the colony. Still it is not, nor ever will be, even with irrigation (and its effect will be wonderful), a seriously large grain-crop producing part of Victoria; its future lies in the grape.

The hay crop was something fearful—farm after farm in every part of the district giving no results, with areas where twenty, thirty, and forty acres had been therewith sown. The meagre results of this crop through the district is principally of wheat sown for grain, but ultimately gathered as fodder to prevent further loss. The hay will be found as deficient in quality as in quantity; some few who had sown both wheat and oats for hay said the oats failed above the wheat, the wheaten hay crop being considered the better of the two.

The yield of vine crop will be more apparent next year; when the vintage of '66 comes under review, it will doubtless show heavy deficiency about here; nay, the determinate aridity wherewith we have been visited will tell more upon this branch of agricultural produce than any other, inasmuch as its effects thereupon will last the longer. As I take it, few, very few of the young vines set last July ever vegetated at all.

There have been vast quantities of land taken up during the past twelve months, mainly by selectors, of whom some are new, but the larger proportion are those who, having already tasted the sweets of tillage without corresponding result for their labor, would naturally, one would have thought, have kept aloof from dabbling more and more in so apparently profitless an undertaking; however, be this a mania, an infatuation, or what, it has hereunto eventuated a triumphant success of present Statute for disposal of waste lands. It will be curious to note seven years hence what percentage of the so-called agricultural areas have been brought under cultivation, and what they have yielded.

I have had the honor to call your notice to the belt of land lying in about $36^{\circ} 15'$ to $36^{\circ} 40'$ S. Lat., within this district, which I then said might be looked upon as the dividing line, beyond which no tillage would be found remunerative (I mean the usual tillage hitherto resorted to here). I have watched this keenly for years. The following figures may be accepted as a fair approximation; although not having all the data to hand whereupon undeniable calculations may be based, I, with the more diffidence, put these forth:—Over a period of five years, one thousand and ninety-four acres sown with grain yielded 12,277 bushels, or about $11\frac{1}{3}$ th bushels to the acre; thirty-nine acres planted with esculent roots gave 66 tons thereof; and four hundred and seventy-three acres returned 460 tons of hay. I give these results that intending selectors of land may judge whether, if land so centrally situated for forming a criterion be not by them considered sufficiently remunerative, it be worth going further north, where all chances of success diminish fearfully from various concurrent causes. Any fears of ultimate success are not, however, shared by the inhabitants of these places themselves, who have gone in largely for more land, have moreover got it, and affect greatly to believe in selection—which belief is not confined to them only, but seems shared pretty generally throughout the district, judging from the avidity wherewith land has been sought for lately. I have from time to time advised you of the numerous farms hereabouts that were in difficulties. The various sources of pressure that have come over the up-countries of late can hardly have ameliorated such state of things; increased competition, by parity of reasoning, may achieve this desideratum—*reductio ad absurdum*.

The opossums are very destructive first to the vines, whose tender growth has to be protected by every effort of the vigneron, the least shoot being nipped off rigorously almost ere protruded, whilst at vintage time the grapes have to be watched sedulously, else will the vines be stripped of the lowermost bunches, or parts of bunches of the fruit; this evil will give place as there is less timber contiguous for harboring them.

The wine made this year should be good; it will, doubtless, be less in quantity, as there could hardly have been any superabundant moisture, but the sacchariferous qualities must have been unprecedented. The vine will be eventually the great staple of the district. It ripens much earlier west of the Loddon than about Sandhurst; perhaps the medium is denser, or the chill blasts from the south have less force.

It was reported to me that a frost early in November last destroyed some wheat on the Campaspe; it is a solitary instance.

Several holdings were returned in Walmer and neighborhood with no results to vine crop. This was entirely attributable to extensive bush fires which occurred in summer of 1865, fourteen or fifteen months ago. Such a season even as last will advantage the plougher, the land being in many places quite friable, not having—as the farmers technically called it—got over the last ploughing.

There have been many peculiarities of this season—a great dearth of blow-flies, also of other house vermin. During the summer, which lasted nearly ten months up here, a longer period than ever before known, the sun's rays had quite a sensible feeling of convergence, as though concentrated through a focus; this occurred sundry times and for several days together. This want of aerial elasticity was a marked feature; the result, may be, of that which kept us so long without rainfall, whatever meteorologists or other savans may determine that to be. What few showers fell did not seem to have effect in causing any spring of vegetation; the same was remarked upon by sundry others, over an extended surface area. But the natural drainage of the flats held out most surprisingly upon the several gold fields which I visited; a fact, I should say, of itself whereby any misgivings may be allayed henceforth and for ever, lest any perish upon those proverbially waterless places—the gold fields townships; for a two years' test is what they are never likely to run the gauntlet of again. This place is not more than six or seven miles from source of watershed, yet ample supply for our large population of about 36,000 could have been found in the natural drainage of the flats, had there been efficient means of access and suffusion of the element; a result I so far from anticipated as to have effectively advocated the adoption of a temporary water supply per train.

I would respectfully suggest that none of the questions contained in your circular letter to squatters for stock should be iterated in the occupiers' schedules, or *vice versa*; it has a tendency to diminish the willingness to give information, which, as a class, I have ever found the pastoral tenants to possess.

The question as to value of farming plant, &c., is not in very good odor; that was my experience right through this year; an assistant reports similarly.

The system of collecting these returns early is undoubtedly best, and may safely be pursued, save during seasons exceptionally late.

Whether owing to climatic influences or not, the grapes this year were half-done into raisins naturally; many were hanging them for that purpose; few, if any, know how to effect a perfect cure; it is a branch of colonial industry which might advantageously be promoted; nor do I think a small bonus from the Board of Agriculture, for practical essay upon the art, would be money lost to the community. Artificially promoted aridity would here, doubtless, prove the highway to success. I tasted several samples; their flavor and their condition was splendid. Should the weather not break up for rain, and plenty thereof descend, vast areas of land will be left uncultivated.

I have the honor, &c.,

J. THOROLD TULLOCH,

Collector for the Loddon.

The Registrar-General, Melbourne.

DISTRICT OF VILLIERS WEST.

SIR,

Cherry Vale, Koroit, 16th May, 1866.

I do myself the honor to submit my report of the progress of agriculture in Villiers West for the year ending 31st March, 1866. It will be observed throughout the whole district a very marked increase has been obtained in the average yield from cereal crops. In some cases the increase is extraordinary; in all it is satisfactory.

BELFAST

Does not contain much land adapted for agricultural purposes, and the area devoted to the growth of cereals has been decreasing annually for some years past. There were 528 acres devoted to the growth of grain during the season of 1863-4. The year ending with March, 1865, it receded to 257 acres, while the breadth has been reduced (during the season now terminated) to the very narrow limit of 112 acres. But while the breadth of land has been reduced more than one-half, the produce has increased almost one-fourth. This very satisfactory result is owing in part to the very favorable winter of 1865, but chiefly to the improved condition of the land cultivated.

BOOTAHPOOL AND BORAM-BORAM

Require no special notice, except it be the very slightly improved yield of their cereal crops. The former parish especially is purely pastoral land, and the agricultural soils of the latter are very much exhausted, and require to be laid down in pasture for some years before its fertility can be restored.

CROXTON EAST.

There is no new feature in connection with this parish, save a slight increase in the average yield of their grain crops, which is altogether due to the favorable season. It is inhabited by a few plodding industrious Germans, who manage to live where, I am persuaded, a great many others would find the battle of life rather a difficulty.

KOROIT

Is the next parish on the summary list that requires to be specially noticed. A very satisfactory result has been obtained from the land devoted to the growth of grain, being only a little short of twenty-seven bushels per acre over the whole parish, while the average yield per acre for the year ending with March, 1865, was very little over thirteen bushels per acre. The breadth of land under potatoes is steadily increasing from year to year.

KANGATONG, LANGULAC, AND MINHAMITE

Are principally pastoral land, no great breadth being fit for the plough. An extensive increase of cultivated soils cannot reasonably be expected.

NORTH MINJAH AND MINJAH

Are parishes introduced this season for the first time, owing to Messrs. Ware and Whitehead's stations having been all purchased, in consequence of which they have been entered as farms.

POMPOM AND PURDEET EAST

Contain only one inhabitant each. The holdings were originally obtained under Mr. Brook's system of occupation license. As may be expected, they have very good spots of land, having had the whole district to select from; yet they do not seem to make much progress, either in the growth of crops or otherwise improving their holdings.

ST. HELEN'S

Is also a new parish, having been created under the Amending Land Act of 1865.

WARRONG.

In this parish there is a decrease of 200 acres in the breadth of cultivated land; the area under grain crops having fallen off almost one-half, while the produce remains nearly the same. There is a considerable increase in the breadth of land under potatoes, for which only a very small portion of the soils of this parish is suitable. The number of holdings has very considerably increased, owing to some of the farms being subdivided and sold in lots of one to ten acres each.

YALIMBO, YALIMBO EAST, AND YATMERONE

Are parishes incapable of much extension of the plough; the land is very superior grazing ground, and is principally used for dairying purposes.

YANGERY.

This parish, at least that portion of it within my district, has no land that is not first quality; hence the very large proportion of land under tillage to the total area in occupation. An average yield of 32 bushels per acre has been obtained this season, against 19 nearly for the year ending 31st March, 1865. A very great breadth of land has been devoted to the growth of potatoes, and the highest average yield in the whole district was anticipated at the time my returns were made out, being slightly over 5 tons per acre over the whole parish.

YARPTURK

Has not a very great breadth of first-class agricultural land, but it comprises some of the best soil in the far-famed district of Tower Hill. The average yield of grain is considerably higher here than in any other parish of Villiers West, and probably higher than any other parish in Victoria, being at the rate of 35 bushels per acre. Potatoes have been grown to a considerable extent in this parish also.

YAMBUK AND CODRINGTON

Are situate on the sea-coast and immediately north of Belfast. The soil in either was never first quality; it has now become pretty well worn out by cropping, and there is no very large breadth of new land even of equal fertility to bring under the operation of the plough.

Potatoes have become a great staple of production, and now form the chief export from Belfast and Warnambool. The principal portion of this crop is grown within the boundaries of the four parishes of Yangery, Yarturk, Koroit, and Warrong. Their production has given quite an impetus to the agricultural interest in the district of Tower Hill. A very considerable breadth of land was let last season for £4 to £5 per acre rent for the one crop, and I am aware that a very large breadth has been already rented for £5 per acre for the crop of the coming season. This, as a matter of course, is land that is in a good state for growing a potato crop.

Cutting farms into small allotments, and submitting them for sale, is becoming of rather frequent occurrence, and in some cases the land brings extreme prices: in one or two cases it has gone as high as £80 per acre.

A farm immediately adjoining here, which had been thus subdivided, was submitted to auction a short time since, when a considerable portion of it fetched the extreme price of £56 to £60 per acre, and none of the lots were sold below £40.

I fear this is quite likely to be carried to an extent by no means desirable. It will create a superabundance of small holders who are wholly dependent on the growth of potatoes; and if the crop should fail, or difficulty arise in finding a market (either of which are possible contingencies), their position would not be a very desirable one, their holdings being too small to support them or their families by any other crop they may cultivate, and so many around them placed in similar positions there could not be any employment for labor. Such a contingency would very seriously impair the progress of our now healthy and very prosperous district.

In concluding this rather tedious and confused report, I may inform you, as a proof of the value of land in the district of Tower Hill, that blocks of fifty acres and upwards will let readily for a term of seven years, at rents varying from £2 5s. to £3 per acre.

If there is any other point on which you wish to be further informed, I shall be glad to do so at any time.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your very humble servant,

JOHN OFFICER.

The Registrar-General, Melbourne.

DISTRICT OF VILLIERS EAST AND COUNTY OF HEYTESBURY.

SIR,

Mortlake, 10th May, 1866.

I have the honor to report that the return which I have forwarded to you of the Agricultural Statistics of Villiers East and Heytesbury has been carefully compiled, and will be found, I believe, substantially correct and comprehensive.

The considerable increase in the number of holdings—nearly a fifth more than the previous return, and some 60,000 acres under cultivation in excess—is an improvement to be accounted for by the large quantity of land taken up under the Amending Land Act 1865. This increase will probably be more marked in the next return, as many of the free selectors who were successful in obtaining land were then in possession of leases, which will have to expire before they commence operations on their new allotments.

You will perceive that the farmers of this district, with the exception of Mr. J. Orlebar, Tooram, Mepunga, still adhere to the principle of only cultivating the stereotyped wheat, oats, and potatoes, the quantity of land laid down in other crops bearing a very small proportion to the total quantity under cultivation.

I beg to subjoin a few remarks upon the general state of the crops in this district.

CEREALS.

Both in quantity and quality all the grain crops have been very successful, the sample of wheat, in many instances, being quite equal, if not superior, to anything produced during the last ten years. There has been almost an entire exemption from grub, wire-worm, or blight, and the return per acre has been far in advance of that of last year. The acreage for 1865 in wheat was 5,989, with a yield of 71,241 bushels, while in 1866, with only 4,838 acres laid down, the yield amounts to 97,826 bushels. This result is mainly owing to the extremely favorable weather we have had, as while in almost every other part of the colony the farmers were complaining of drought, we were fortunate enough to have a plentiful supply of warm genial rain.

In the oat crop a still further discrepancy between the yield and acreage of the two years is to be observed, which I account for by the absence this season of the grub, a destroying pest that demolished whole crops in 1865.

Those farmers who put in barley this year have been very fortunate both in the yield and the price they have obtained for it; but in consequence of there always being a great risk with this particular crop of the ravages made by the grub, there are not many who have sufficient courage to cultivate it.

POTATOES AND GREEN CROPS.

The splendid yield obtained from the early crop of potatoes is most satisfactory; in fact, this crop is now looked upon as the chief mainstay of the district. I believe the total yield, as set down in the return, is, if anything, somewhat under the real quantity of saleable potatoes sent into the market; but as this crop, or rather the late crop, may be materially affected by the weather after my return is made up, it is almost impossible to arrive at a nearer approach to the actual total yield.

GREEN FORAGE.

You will notice an increase of 1,505 acres under this head. Settlers and farmers are finding it to their interest to lay down their land in English grass, as the feed for cattle is more substantial derived from this source than if they trusted to the natural production of the soil only.

OTHER CROPS.

Onions.—Though this crop makes but a poor return in the schedule, there is a pretty fair quantity grown in gardens, the produce of which does not appear in the return.

Tobacco.—There is not much of this valuable plant put in in this district beyond the quantity actually required by the growers; but I believe it would prove remunerative as a speculation in many parts where the soil is well adapted for it; and I think it is much to be regretted that there is not some one of sufficient energy and enterprise to try the experiment of raising it on a large scale.

Vines.—There seems very little chance of there being any extensive plantations of the vine, the climate being in some way prejudicial to their proper development; and in many cases, where they have been planted for some years, the grapes gathered have been very small in proportion; as an instance of this, Mr. Aberline, who has vines in upwards of three years, informs me that he intends pulling them all up entirely.

LIVE STOCK.

The horse stock generally has much improved, and will, I believe, go on steadily becoming better year by year; the draught entires especially, from which that class of stock is derived, being, as a rule, most excellent.

There is a considerable falling off in the number of sheep, the past lambing season having been a very bad one, and sheep-owners are anticipating that this season will be, in all probability, still worse. The want of rain lately, on lands not immediately near the coast, has made feed very scarce, and this has, of course, a deteriorating influence; but there must have been something beyond this in the past season, the ewes generally, though in fair condition, having been by no means so prolific as in former years.

I think I have touched upon most matters of moment embodied in the schedule; but should there be anything that you deem requires a further explanation, I shall feel great pleasure in affording all the additional information in my power.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN HYLAND,
Statistical Collector.

The Registrar-General, Melbourne.

COUNTIES OF NORMANBY, DUNDAS, AND FOLLETT.

SIR,

Hamilton, 26th April, 1866.

I have the honor herewith to submit my report respecting the Counties Normanby, Dundas, and Follett.

The increase of the number of holdings in the County of Normanby is undeniably inadequate to the vast deal of land selected under the late land system, and may, I am sorry to say, probably remain so. The only parishes where farmers are likely to become more numerous are, Condah, Drick-drick, Grassdale, Greenhill, Murndall, Tahara, and Yulecart.

The yield of wheat crops has been, in comparison with last year, very fair, and, considering the prevailing drought, is higher than could be anticipated, especially in the parishes of Merino, Tahara, and Cape Bridgewater. I have no doubt that in many instances, in particular North and South Hamilton, the land might be rendered more productive, by adopting a systematic method of farming, viz., to manure the land well, and regularly plough it twice, change crops and turn it into fallow at shorter intervals, instead of growing wheat for about seven or eight years on one and the same piece of land. Oats are very scarce, and more so than ever I have known them to be; which, as far as I have learned, is solely attributable to the destructiveness caused during the last few years by caterpillars and other insects, in consequence of which farmers became disheartened, and abandoned cultivating oats. The supply of hay is naturally very scanty.

The potato crop is almost a failure throughout the district, owing to the excessive drought; only in Portland and neighborhood are a few good returns obtained, the soil being of a sandy nature. Byaduk, Byambynee, and Merino also enjoy a medium return.

Mangel-wurzels are chiefly cultivated in the vicinity of Portland, and yielded in one instance forty tons per acre; the usual average returned for that particular district is about twenty tons per acre. As the land is of a very inferior quality, and the production of grass exceedingly slight, mangel-wurzels are exclusively used for feeding cattle.

The cultivation of artificial grasses is to a remarkably small extent, and principally carried on on stations; only of late farmers seem to appreciate the usefulness and the advantage therefrom arising.

As to vines, Hamilton and neighborhood are the only places worth being noted. The quantity of wine made is extremely small; however, a few years hence might cause a considerable alteration, as three allotments of land in Croxton West, taken up under the forty-seventh clause of the Duffy Land Act, are about being prepared for vineyards and orchards.

With reference to the County of Dundas, I must certainly say that the Land Act of 1865 operated with more success. Farms are scattered over the greatest portion of that county, and are now in the course of being improved. As to the result of the harvest in that district, I find the yields of the different crops similar to those of Normanby. The County of Follett, having no farms, shows scarcely any cultivation.

THISTLES.

This troublesome and pernicious plant is growing as luxuriantly as ever, in spite of the continued efforts made to extirpate it by both squatters and farmers.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

This raging disease demanded a considerable deal of homage during the last twelve months, although just at present it seems relaxing.

ROAD.

Carting throughout the district is in the hands of farmers, and the teams so employed are enumerated in the different parishes.

Regarding the progressive state of the various towns, Hamilton has undoubtedly to be mentioned as being the chief place, the number of houses therein erected during the past year, and the magnificent and tasteful style in which they are executed, is most gratifying to see. Next on the list is Coleraine; a good number of houses have been erected here, and the style in which they are carried out is quite pleasing, and confirming the thrivingness of the place. As to other small towns in the district, it can only be said that the progress therein made is not to an over great extent.

Portland, formerly the leading town of the western district, does not show any progress—rather the reverse; the business is altogether in the hands of a few merchants and speculators: buildings, to the cost of £400 sterling and more, are standing unoccupied, and in some instances remaining unfinished.

The trade of Portland with Hamilton and other country or inland towns is daily abating, the business men of the latter places finding that the receiving of goods or merchandise *via* Belfast is more lucrative than *via* Portland.

As to private schools, I find scarcely an increase in number; but as to the efficiency of some I should imagine everybody must be sensible.

Respecting public roads, I am happy to say that they are improving from year to year, and in a most wonderful and satisfactory manner.

As to other matters or information referred to in the letters of instruction, I trust that they can be satisfactorily ascertained from the returns already forwarded to your office.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JNO. BEATH.

The Registrar-General, Melbourne.

UNSETTLED DISTRICT OF GIPPS LAND.

SIR,

Melbourne, 30th April, 1866.

I have the honor to report my observations whilst collecting the Agricultural and other Statistics of your department for the Districts of North and South Gipps Land.

As regards the most important cereals, wheat and oats, the acreage under crop, I am gratified to find, places the district and its yields as the heaviest in Victoria. Taking, as an example, the average yield on the fertile plains of Maffra, we find under wheat 419 acres, rewarding the farmer in 14,964 bushels. Nor is it necessary to single out this particular parish, as in nearly the entire division I have been deputed to collect the crops have been singularly luxuriant.

In forwarding my returns I have been most cautious in accepting the information tendered to me by the various occupants of land, and can safely state that the yields, as entered, are rather under than over the quantity given upon the respective schedules.

I need not inform you of the large amount of acreage now lying idle in the shape of swamps and morasses; and, in connection with the possible reclamation of these most valuable lands, I would draw special attention to the fact which has come under my notice, that a portion of reclaimed swamp on the Tambo, $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land, has this year yielded 3 tons of tobacco leaf.

The cultivation of fodder grasses is a subject of ever increasing importance to the Victorian farmer, and much attention is, I am glad to observe, being paid to its culture. Upon many of the holdings may be observed various varieties; and from my experience of the descriptions tried, the variety best suited to resist the influence of sun or drought is that of the prairie kind; and whilst upon this subject I cannot refrain from endorsing the opinions lately given by Lockhart Morton, Esq., whose name is too familiar and identified with farming pursuits to need a greater meed of praise from those who appreciate his great experience. I give his opinions here, and trust they may be circulated throughout the country. His words are as follows:—

“A great deal has been written and said about improving the pastoral lands of the colony by sowing artificial grasses, but it appears to me that a vast amount of misapprehension prevails on the subject. We are recommended to sow artificial grasses, to cultivate English grasses, and to note the surprising results. The recommendation is of universal application. It is never qualified or circumscribed by natural conditions of soil, or by special characteristics of climate. Now, as much disappointment and loss to individuals may result through following such sweeping recommendations, I wish to give my ideas on the subject. Everyone knows that there are many different climates in the colony, and that in each climate there are several varieties of soils. Having said this much, I venture to make the broad assertion, that in each climate and on each variety of soil, the natural vegetation, from the most gigantic forest trees to the lowest types of plants, is that best adapted to the circumstances in which it is found, and that consequently all attempts to transpose plants, in total disregard of the conditions of soil and climate, must end unsatisfactorily; there will be a total failure or a partial success, according to the violence or moderation of the transposition. But I go further than this, and assert that we are justified in concluding that the natural grasses of all countries are those best suited to their climate and physical conditions. In saying this, however, I must guard against being understood as asserting that all native grasses must be of equal value if found under similar conditions. One grass may be naturally superior to another, or it may have become greatly improved by cultivation. I hold, however, that the grand point to be kept in view in introducing artificial grasses, is to select for a dry climate the best and most improved grass from a similar climate. It is foolish to suppose that the best grasses to sow here are the most approved of in England. Under similar circumstances, English grasses thrive well, but this is only in localities which possess a climate similar in some respects to that of England. To expect English grasses and clover to thrive in some of the warm districts of Victoria would be simply an infatuation. During the moist and cool seasons of the year English grasses and clovers will do well enough in all localities, but none of them will stand the severe droughts of summer. Now the grass which above all others should be prized is that which can endure heat and drought, and there is no imported variety that I know of that will vegetate during the heat of summer. They do not retain even their nutritious qualities. We have in the colony an indigenous grass, which is superior to all other grasses in its resistance to heat and

drought. This is what is known as kangaroo grass. Over a large area of the colony, when all other grasses and varieties have become withered, kangaroo grass retains its verdure; it even seems to require an amazing amount of heat to make it vegetate perfectly; unfortunately it is not in all respects a first-rate fodder plant. It is a somewhat coarse grass, and coarse grasses are not suitable for small ruminating animals like the sheep; still it must be regarded as of great value in a climate subjected to protracted drought. There is every reason to believe that kangaroo grass will gradually disappear from our native pastures. It is a triennial, and of course if it is prevented from seeding it must die out. In many places it has ceased to exist, and in its stead has come up a worthless variety of grass, which grows in winter only and fades away as summer begins. Now what I wish to remind all interested in pastoral pursuits of, but especially all who are attempting to introduce artificial grasses, is that the best varieties of grasses must be sought out and obtained from countries which are dry and hot like this. There would be no sense or philosophy displayed in bringing swamp grasses from Siberia to improve the dry plains of the Murray or Gipps Land. This would be an extreme and violent change; but we may depend upon the correctness of this principle, that the results will be satisfactory or otherwise in proportion to the suitability of the climate to the character and habits of the grasses we introduce. There would be more wisdom displayed in cultivating and improving the grasses peculiar to Australia than in spending great sums of money in making experiments which reason tells us have no chance of proving successful. The best varieties of English grasses ought by all means to be cultivated wherever there is a cool moist climate and good black or red soil; but any attempt of a universal character to render our pastoral lands like those of England ought to be discouraged."

The varieties of wheat sown were White Lamas Prolific, Red Wheat, and the Purple Straw. The latter is an imported Adelaide variety, and in a former report I mentioned its virtues and its particular resistance to rust, and I was gratified to find that it is now being more extensively cultivated. In nearly all instances also in which barley had been sown, the yields had been very heavy, and in fact the soil of Gipps Land appears peculiarly adapted to its culture. I may instance the fact that Mr. Graham, of Maffra, reaped over 70 bushels to the acre; but in this instance it was Cape barley; and strange, as it struck me, the number of acres under English were but few; and, considering the value of the latter for malting purposes, and the growing demand for this particular grain, it is to be hoped that the farmer, both here and in other portions of the colony, will pay its culture more attention. I see in this day's *Australasian* that malt is quoted at 25s. per bushel. The potato crop and mangels were light, and this the effect of drought. In passing through my district I made minute enquiry into the diseases of stock, and it is gratifying to report that pleuropneumonia is rapidly dying out.

I must not omit to mention my impressions respecting the recent land selection at Sale; and I cannot but express my regret at seeing large and valuable blocks rendered nugatory for agricultural purposes, either by the pastoral pursuits of the allottee, and the insufficient means of others for efficiently cultivating land sold to them.

However, North Gipps Land is rapidly being settled, and every acre is eagerly sought for, and the supply of land is far less than the demand, caused by the prosperity of its reefs and gold mines, and the consequent demand for all descriptions of farm produce.

Yet, supposing the present local consumption of flour to be 14,000 tons per annum, and, as shown by my returns, that this year's yield of wheat is 114,129 bushels, it would demonstrate the fact that, as new lands are brought under the plough, a greater quantity would be produced and a lesser price be given for grain. North Gipps Land can at present supply its own cereal requirements, and necessitate, as those glorious plains are peopled and cultivated, the absolute necessity of some fresh outlet for the surplus grain which, as settlement advances, must be in excess of local consumption. The thinking man feels this already, and the miller is even at this early stage easy in his mind, buying with caution, and full well knowing that the grain must be his, from the circumstance of the excessive back-carriage to Port Albert, and if shipped to Melbourne costing the grower £4 per ton.

To my mind, and echoing the expression of the settlers, there is but one remedy, viz., direct railway communication between Sale and Melbourne, by which speedy means not only cereals but fat cattle might be forwarded, and benefit the public at large.

The advantages of this line of railway were lately very clearly shown by William Pearson, Esq., M.L.A., in which he proved the advantage of a direct line.

Leaving Dandenong, the line would go through Berwick and Cranbourne, where there is a good deal of private property, and such rich land that Cranbourne farmers had gained the prize for wheat three times.

Packenham, through which the line would pass, is thickly populated, and the soil rich. The country gets robust towards the Bunyip,^a and the swampy ground in that locality does not extend 400 yards. Between the Bunyip and the Moe is uninhabited, but only on account of the richness of the soil, which is overgrown, in rank luxuriance, with the native hop and sarsaparilla plants. A railway would soon open up this country, which, moreover, is auriferous, and there is not a neighboring creek at which parties are not digging, and I may state that, in the vicinity of Jackson's, at a spot known as the "Cross-over," there are now over one hundred men employed in quartz reefing; and from two tons of stone lately tested, and which I conveyed to Melbourne, the yield by Hart's amalgamation, gave 4 ozs. 16 dwts. A few miles further on this line would pass through Traralgon, where coal has been discovered; and though the seams are smaller than at first supposed, the quality is good and evidenced other deposits in the neighborhood. Twelve miles off are the copper works, which are now only delayed because of the non-issue of the lease. This line would then pass through Rosedale to Sale, over the highest part of the country; the entire distance being 132 miles, and the engineering difficulties no greater than those between Dandenong and Melbourne, with every description of the finest timber for sleepers close at hand. It is a fact, in reference to the other line *via* Port Albert, that no greater engineering difficulties have been proved against the direct line than that of the "Haunted Hill"; and this is an isolated hill, the line might go round it. The Port Albert line would involve a 60-mile line to Sale, and another of 20 miles to Welshpool—altogether 80 miles—nor would this line pass through ten thousand acres of good agricultural land—with a sea voyage at its terminus. On the other hand, the prospects of either line paying has not been fully proved.

The traffic last year amounted to 11,000 (eleven thousand) tons, and taking an average of the first three months in 1866 (the best in the year), the traffic this year would be only 15,000 tons.^b Accepting then that 20,000 tons per annum, at 4d. (fourpence) per ton per mile, it would amount on the South Gipps Land line to 30s. per ton, and on the longer line to 50s. (fifty) or £3 per ton. Thus £30,000 would be the gross income on the Port Albert route; half would go for maintenance, leaving £10,000 or £15,000 to pay working expenses and interest. By the direct line the gross traffic would be £60,000 per annum, leaving £30,000 net, which would not leave an interest of more than 3 per cent. on the capital.

These difficulties may yet be overcome, and although it is partly proved that the probable dividend to speculators might not remunerate, it yet must not be forgotten that the passenger traffic is daily extending, and that, by the energy and perseverance of the present mail contractor (Mr. Hewitt), upwards of one hundred passengers are conveyed into Gipps Land at a charge of £3 (three) per head; and other sources of profit would

(a) I may mention from my own knowledge that upon a small patch of Crown land, in possession of Jabez Janes, situated on this river, there has been as much as 13 (thirteen) tons of potatoes to the acre, for two or three seasons. In fact, some of the finest land I have ever seen lies in patches along these gullies, fit for anything, and particularly the tobacco plant.

(b) These returns do not include freight, &c., forwarded by sailing vessels, and are only the tons forwarded by the Gipps Land Navigation Company.

quickly follow, as the country through which the railway would be traversed is thickly lined with all varieties of valuable timber, viz., the beech, box, wattle, ironbark, and lightwood—the latter is extensively used for all descriptions of carriage building and household furniture, and grows along Campbell's track in immense size, and without a branch for 30 or 40 feet. It is by the developing of a country's natural gifts, it is by using what we possess (and sometimes undervalue), that new industries arise, spreading population, and distributing money in its transit and labor to the working man.

I may have been rather lengthy in my remarks respecting railway communication ; but considering the immense resources of Gipps Land, I could not well refrain from what appears to me the direct manner of rendering them available.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT BELL,

Collector of Statistics for Gipps Land.

The Registrar-General, Melbourne.

UNSETTLED DISTRICT OF THE WIMMERA.

SIR,

In submitting to you a report of the result of agricultural operations in this district for the past year, I regret having to record the same as distressing and unprofitable beyond all past experience.

Although the land under tillage has been somewhat in excess of previous years, the yield is far inferior in almost all crops except wheat.

Nearly three times the extent of land was laid down in wheat over that of 1865, and the average yield is nearly equal to that of last year ; but in oats, potatoes, and hay, the effects of the drought have been severely felt, and the average yield is but little over 50 per cent. of that of 1865. In some cases the oats and hay were scarcely worth cutting, and in many instances the potatoes were left in the ground, and even where dug the tubers were so small as to have been nearly unfit for use.

Vines also have suffered from the same cause, and in many cases this year's grapes have been small and shrivelled. In a few instances where irrigation has been tried it has been with satisfactory results.

Stock of all kinds has also suffered severely from the drought, and the consequent losses from death have been very great, and have in many instances induced persons formerly holding small herds to part with their stock.

But few of the selectors under the Amending Land Act 1865 are as yet in actual occupation, though in many instances fencing stuff is already laid on the ground, or is being split for use. Scarcely any have put buildings on their land ; and the few acres that were broken up were either lying fallow or had been cropped with hay or potatoes, which had mostly proved failures.

There had been general anticipations of a dry season, and this may have led to some extent to an unwillingness on the part of selectors to put their newly acquired holdings under crop. Should the ensuing winter indicate a favorable change, a large increase in farming operations may be looked for in this district, more especially in the cultivation of wheat.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

ALFRED B. CLEMES.

The Registrar-General, Melbourne.

ERRATA.

Page 23, Table 33, over columns of "Gross and Average Produce of Turnips and Mangel-wurzel", read "tons" instead of "bushels".

Page 86, Signature to report upon the County of Grant, read "James Quinan" instead of "James Duncan".

ABS LIBRARY



J 0145442

